United Nations A/62/123

General Assembly

Distr.: General
12 July 2007

Original: English

Sixty-second session
Item 131 of the preliminary list*
Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009

Implementation of projects financed from the Development Account: fifth progress report

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report is submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 56/237, in which the Assembly reiterated its decision to continue to keep the implementation of the Development Account under review, and requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on the subject. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, in its reports to the fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth sessions of the Assembly, recommended that the report of the Secretary-General be submitted in the context of the presentation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium concerned.

The present report provides information on progress made, an update on the management and coordination of the Development Account and an overview of the way forward for the Development Account, based on lessons learned.

* A/62/50.

07-42332 (E) 020807

I. Introduction

1. In its resolution 56/237 of 24 December 2001, the General Assembly reiterated its decision to keep the implementation of the Development Account under review, and requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on the subject. The present report has been prepared in response to the aforementioned resolution and in the light of the recommendation by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions reflected in its reports,[1] which requested further information on the progress made in the Development Account in the context of the presentation of the proposed programme budget.

2. The report covers the progress made in meeting the expectations of Member States, as expressed through the criteria established by the Assembly in resolutions 53/220 A and 53/220 B for project implementation, modalities, and results. Further, it provides an update on the management and coordination of the Development Account and contains proposals on the way forward for the Development Account, based on lessons learned.[2]

3. The information in the report is drawn from the progress and final evaluation reports received from implementing entities as of 31 January 2007. Implementing entities are required to submit yearly progress reports and a final report once projects are completed.

4. The report should be read in conjunction with the Development Account website, http://www.un.org/esa/devaccount, which provides information on individual projects as well as on the programme as a whole. The website offers information on both general and project-specific progress achieved under the five approved tranches. For each project, that information includes the logical framework, the implementation rate in terms of utilization of budgeted resources and the impact achieved thus far. Users can view the full list of projects by tranche, geographical region or implementing entity. The site also provides resolutions, guidelines, additional thematic overviews and materials on lessons learned.

5. In accordance with resolution 61/252, a separate report will be submitted to the Assembly for its consideration at its sixty-second session assessing the impact of the Development Account in terms of its aims and purposes. That report will supplement the progress report and provide a more in-depth analysis of the activities and the impact of the Account.

6. The objective of the Development Account is to fund technical cooperation projects, for the benefit of multiple developing countries, in the priority programmatic areas under the responsibility of the respective implementing entities, particularly as they relate to advancing the goals set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992. The Account is funded under the programme budget[3] and executed by economic and social entities of the United Nations under the umbrella of the Executive Committee for Economic and Social

---

[1] A/57/7/Add.5 and *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 7A* (A/58/7/Add.1-30).

[2] Lessons learned are drawn from the Development Account progress report (A/58/404) and the continuous monitoring of Development Account projects and processes.

[3] For 2006-2007, see resolution 60/247 A of 23 December 2005.

Affairs. Development Account projects cover all regions of the globe and focus on 11 thematic clusters set by the Executive Committee.[4]

7. The entities of the Executive Committee are involved in the follow-up to the outcomes of global conference and summits, and through their normative and analytical activities have developed significant knowledge in that area. Through knowledge such management tools as networks, interactive websites and online distance learning courses and through training, the Development Account converts their analytical and normative knowledge into operational capacity that is useful at the country level.

8. The Development Account promotes stronger cooperation among the entities of the Executive Committee, building on the specialized knowledge assets of each entity, and benefiting from an increased awareness by Executive Committee members of the technical cooperation capacities of other Executive Committee entities. It also creates new incentives for and methods of cooperation.

9. The Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs acts as Programme Manager of the Account. In that capacity, he substantively coordinates the overall activities, leads programming of the Account, monitors the implementation of projects, helps assess its impact and reports to intergovernmental bodies on all of the above.

II. Progress in meeting the expectations of Member States

10. The States Members of the United Nations have expressed their expectations for the Development Account through a number of resolutions.[5] Member States expect the Account to have a developmental impact on a country, to be cost-effective in particular through the use of information and communications technology (ICT) and to be jointly designed and carried out by several implementing entities (see General Assembly resolution 56/237). They expect it to create multiplier effects and promote regional and interregional economic and technical cooperation among the developing countries (see resolution 53/220 A).

11. Development Account activities started in 1998. Currently 90 projects have been or are being implemented for an overall cumulative budget of $65 million. Projects have been executed in five consecutive tranches with many projects now completed. Each tranche focuses on a different theme. The following table summarizes the status of those tranches.

---

[4] The thematic clusters are as follows: international trade; macroeconomics and finance; sustainable development, human settlements and energy; social development; advancement of women; countries in special situations; governance and institution-building; science, technology and productive sectors; human rights; statistics; and population.

[5] Since its inception the Account has been guided by a number of (a) resolutions: 52/12 B, 52/221 A, 52/235, 53/220 A, 53/220 B, 54/15, 54/250, 56/237 and 60/246; and (b) reports: A/53/945, A/57/7/Add.5, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/58/6/Add.1), *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 7A* (A/58/7/Add.1-30), A/59/397, A/60/608 and A/61/282.

Development Account projects as at 30 April 2007[a]

Tranche	*Theme*	*Biennium*	*Total number of projects*	*Appropriation (thousands of United States dollars)*	*Implementation rate (percentage)*
1	Support for the implementation of global conferences	1998-1999	7	13 065	Closed
2	Networking and regional and subregional expertise	2000-2001	16	13 065	Closed
3	Capacity-building for managing globalization	2002-2003	20	13 065	Closed
4	Capacity-building for Millennium Development Goals through partnerships, knowledge-management and taking advantage of information and communications technologies	2004-2005	23	13 065	64.3
5	Supporting progress towards the internationally agreed development goals, through knowledge-management, networking and partnerships	2006-2007	24	16 481[b]	15.3
	Total		**90**		

[a] While project status reports are provided on an annual basis and are due at the end of January of each year, implementation results are calculated based on the latest available data as of 30 April 2007.

[b] The General Assembly, in its resolution 60/246, decided that the Development Account should be recosted for the biennium 2006-2007. The results of that exercise have led to an increase of $915,900. In its resolution 61/252 the Assembly decided to appropriate the amount of $2.5 million as an immediate exceptional measure towards addressing the lack of transfer of resources to the Account since its inception. Accordingly, the revised appropriation of the Development Account for the biennium 2006-2007 amounts to $16,480,900. A separate note has been submitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions with regard to the utilization of the additional funds ($3,415,900), where a total of six projects are proposed to be added to the total projects approved for the biennium 2006-2007. For comparison with prior tranches, without the additional funds, the implementation rate for the fifth tranche is 19.2 per cent.

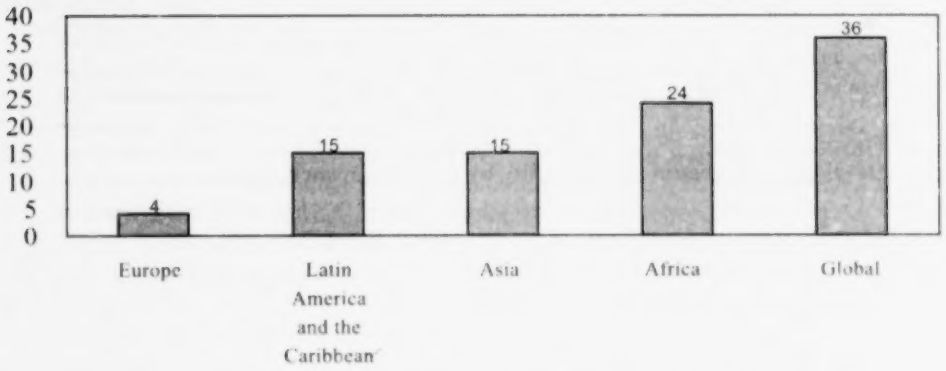
12. As of 30 April 2007, the implementation rate of the projects under the fourth tranche was at 64.3 per cent. The fifth tranche projects, which started in the course of 2006, had an implementation rate of 15.3 per cent, in line with expectations for the first year of operation of individual projects. Implementation rates for individual projects are provided in the annex, and details of implementation can be found on the Development Account website. Feedback from implementing entities shows that delays in project implementation and low implementation rates are often caused by changes in the project team, a lack of qualified consultants or problems encountered in the recipient countries. The activities of the projects of the first three tranches have been completed and the tranches have been closed.

13. An enhanced online monitoring system has recently been put in place to make projections regarding the overall pace of project implementation, not only in financial terms, but also in terms of the implementation of planned activities. The monitoring system consists mainly of the analysis of progress reports and final evaluations. The analysis is then used for feedback provided to the implementing entities.

14. Project design has evolved over the years. Implementing entities now have a better grasp of the logical framework, and the quality of project documents has improved considerably. The average budget per project has decreased from $930,000 for the first to third tranches to $650,000 for the fourth and fifth tranches, which, as a result of lessons learned, is now considered optimal in terms of reconciling the ability to execute projects within existing staff resources, over the

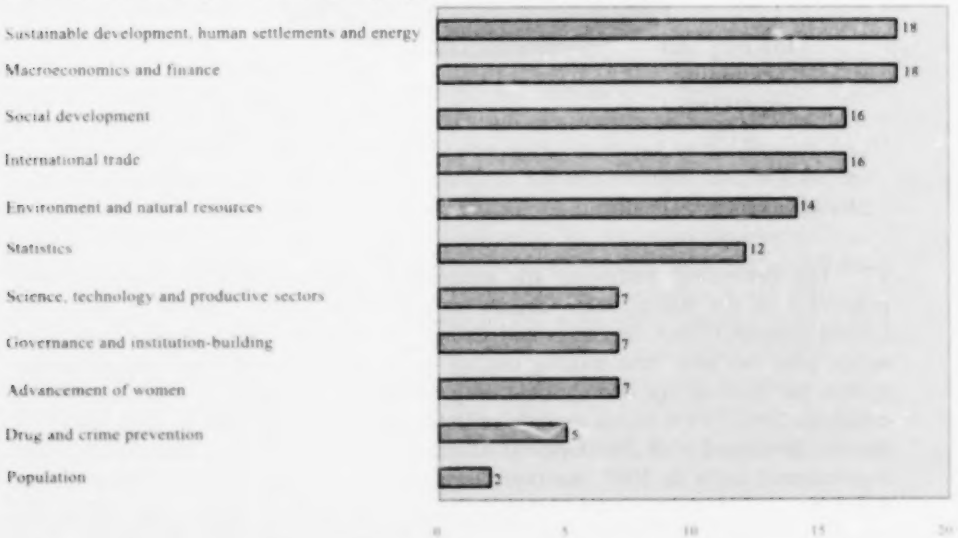
time frame of under four years, as guided by Member States. Joint implementation between two or more executing agencies has emerged as a cost-effective and synergetic way to operate across sectors and regions. Partnerships with other international organizations, academia, civil society and the private sector are increasingly being encouraged, as they are seen to generate beneficial synergies.

Figure 1
Number of Development Account projects by region[a]



[a] Projects might appear in more than one category as they span different regions.

Figure 2
Number of Development Account projects by thematic cluster[a]

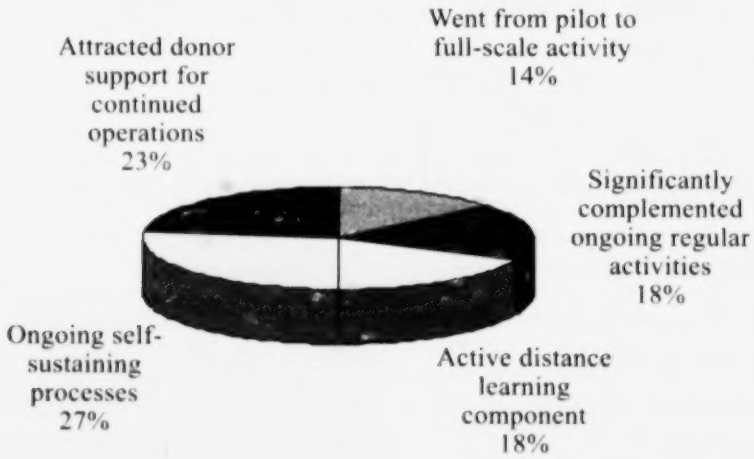


[a] Some projects might appear in more than one category as they cover more than one thematic cluster. The list of clusters varies slightly from those established by the Executive Committee to better reflect the focus of the Development Account.

15. Thematic coverage of Development Account projects directly relates to the areas of responsibility and priorities of entities of the Committee that possess specific knowledge and expertise.

16. In response to the Secretary-General's report (A/59/397), which took into consideration the recommendation of the General Assembly that Development Account projects should lead to some durable, self-sustaining process, the need to have a sound sustainability plan for all projects before funding is allotted continues to be stressed to implementing entities. Most self-sustaining processes set in motion by the Development Account since 1998 have led to the following: (a) the project progressing from pilot to full-scale project; (b) the project significantly complementing and impacting in a lasting manner ongoing regular activities of the implementing entity; (c) the project developing an active distance learning component; or (d) the project attracting donor support for continuing operations.

Figure 3
Development Account sustainability by typology, tranches 1 to 3[a]


Went from pilot to full-scale activity 14%
Attracted donor support for continued operations 23%
Significantly complemented ongoing regular activities 18%
Ongoing self-sustaining processes 27%
Active distance learning component 18%

[a] Based on completed tranches.

17. The preceding outcomes are measurable and sustainable, which reflects positively on the lasting achievements of the Development Account to date. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, for example, developed a sustainable action plan for their first tranche project on a computer and telecommunications system for international and national drug control, which has been distributed to 16 countries (http://www.unodc.org/nds/en/index.html). An upgraded system, based on the one developed with Development Account funds, is now in its sixth version and was released early in 2007. Another Development Account project, "Rational and efficient use of energy and water resources in Central Asia", has made the successful leap from a pilot project to a full-fledged project. This was achieved by raising funds from Estonia, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for a supplementary project budgeted at 120,000 euros and through

the extensive engagement of local stakeholders (more information on the project is available from http://www.talaschu.org).

18. In his reports A/52/848 and A/52/1009 the Secretary-General reiterated that proposals for Development Account projects should pursue low-cost implementation solutions. In its resolution 56/237 of 24 December 2001, the General Assembly welcomed the fact that the implementation of the approved projects financed from the Development Account was cost-effective. The Assembly further established, in its resolution 53/220 A of 7 April 1999, that approved projects should have multiplier effects. The preceding criteria have been strictly adhered to, with the understanding that the overall low cost of projects encourages innovation, cooperation and synergies.

19. To date, 70 per cent[6] of all completed Development Account projects have developed durable low-cost scalable solutions that generate multiplier effects via distance learning modules, networks and the adaptation of both previously organized workshops and previously produced research and training materials. Courses developed by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) within the framework of the third tranche continue to be held, with the latest course conducted in Thailand in 2006, as a result of the ongoing efforts of the UNCTAD Virtual Institute on Trade and Development to promote the courses in national universities where future trade negotiators train (additional information is available from http://vi.unctad.org:8080/unctadvi/secure/unHome.jsf.).

20. Development Account projects are expected to take advantage of the networking of expertise at the subregional, regional, and global levels. In line with resolution 53/220 A and guided by the recommendations and views of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report to the sixtieth session of the General Assembly,[7] projects from the first three tranches have endeavoured to build a network.[8] Although the original assumption was that information and communications technologies would be leveraged in the development of networks, only about one third of all networks used ICT effectively. Projects instead tended to rely on more formal modes of communication and network building, such as establishing contact during meetings and workshops. This modality of connecting experts met with success, particularly when the network was designed to link together a core group of experts. Another example comes from the area of statistics. Every year, an expert network of heads of statistical offices, supported in part by a project on regional capacity for statistical development in South-East Asia, sponsored by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs under the second tranche, meets for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Heads of Statistical Offices Meeting. The most recent meeting was held in November 2006 (http://www.aseansec.org/18981.htm). The network ensures the sustainability of statistical activities supported by the Development Account in the region and plans to meet in Cambodia in late 2007. The establishment of formal network architecture, either in the form of an annual meeting or of a viable ICT

[6] The other 30 per cent carried out valuable capacity-building measures on a one-time basis that did not lead to any multiplier effects as described above.

[7] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 7* (A/60/7), chap II.A, sect. 34.

[8] The analysis of networks built can be carried out in a meaningful way only when the project has been completed.

electronic forum, markedly increases the probability that the network will be relevant, successful and durable.

21. The typology of networks for the Development Account, as shown below, was developed based on an analysis of the activities of the Account. The networks were categorized and defined as follows:

(a) **Traditional expert networks** consist of government officials who meet face-to-face during meetings and workshops;

(b) **Directories, portals and databases** are online repositories of information, such as contact information or training material, that serve to connect people;

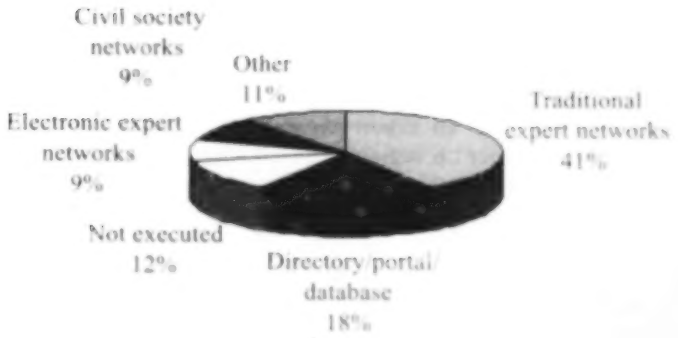
(c) **Non-executed networks** are those foreseen in the project documents but not carried out owing to a refocus of the project or time constraints;

(d) **Electronic expert networks** consist of government experts who are linked by interactive websites or electronic mailing lists;

(e) **Civil society networks** are made up mostly of non-governmental organizations and local authorities;

(f) **Other networks** consist of a mix of the actors mentioned above and often include members of academia.

Figure 4
Development account network typology, tranches 1 to 3



22. The most effective networking modality is to leverage pre-existing networks. That strategy enables the project to mobilize stakeholders rapidly around the project objective and to avoid excessive costs in network construction and recruitment. The networks also enhance the visibility and sustainability of the projects. For example, a project funded under the first tranche supported an existing network of women in

peacebuilding and helped to promote the participation of women in preventing conflict and restoring peace in Africa.

23. While building on pre-existing networks has proven to be the most effective project modality, the Development Account has also successfully built and maintained 13 new networks. Those networks continue to facilitate the transfer of knowledge, skills, and experiences, generating an impact beyond the original scope of project activities and intended impacts. Development Account networks serve to develop regional and interregional links, influence decision makers, and sustain local capacity-building movements. The Global Trade Point Network was a project developed by UNCTAD under the first tranche. The project was entitled "Promotion of electronic commerce", and it was designed to assist small and medium-sized enterprises in international trade activities, especially through the Internet. The Network has since developed into a self-sustaining entity called the World Trade Point Federation (http://www.tradepoint.org). The Federation, through a network of more than 120 trade information and facilitation centres, known as trade points, assists small and medium-sized enterprises in over 90 countries worldwide in trading internationally through the use of electronic commerce technologies.

24. With a view to promoting capacity-building in developing countries and to keeping Development Account projects economical and effective, it has been stressed to implementing entities that projects are to use local expertise whenever and wherever possible. To maximize the knowledge transfer component of the Development Account programme, human and technical capacities available in the developing countries are used to the extent possible, in line with the criteria established by the General Assembly in its resolution 53/220 A.

25. Development Account projects, in response to criteria set forth in the proposed programme budget of the Secretary-General for the biennium 2006-2007[9] and based on guidance from the General Assembly in its resolution 53/220 A, supported the creation and strengthening of development partnerships between the United Nations and outside institutions. Many projects engage regional organizations and local, regional and/or international non-governmental organizations. Executing entities are encouraged to forge useful collaborative relationships to multiply the effects of specific activities, especially by exchanging knowledge and combining capacities. A project funded under the first tranche, entitled "Internet for population research", supported by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, established two regional networks of population research and training institutions. One of the networks, Demoneta, is comprised of six centres in French-speaking West Africa; the other, Demonetasia, is comprised of eight centres in Asia. Both have active websites and electronic discussion groups. The Centre for Population and Development (CEPED), in Paris, continues to provide support for Demoneta, demonstrating the viability of the partnership modality that was created as a result of Development Account activities.

26. A project funded under the third tranche, entitled "Capacity-building in developing countries to attract and benefit from international investment", implemented by UNCTAD, has succeeded largely because of a strong partnership between UNCTAD, the World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies, the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (World Bank Group) and other relevant international organizations and research institutions.

[9] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/60/6/Add.1).

27. South-South cooperation remains an essential consideration in the delivery of Development Account projects. A project under the first tranche, entitled "Strengthening capacity in the compilation of statistics and indicators for United Nations conferences, follow-up in the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) region", aimed to establish a network of experts in environment, social and gender statistics to foster South-South cooperation. The CARICOM Advisory Group on social, gender and environment statistics formed by the project has continued to be an important framework for facilitating statistical activities in the subregion. Comprised of seven directors of national statistical offices and representatives of the CARICOM Secretariat and the United Nations Statistics Division, it was established to ensure sustainability in the areas of social, gender and environment statistics in the region. Capacity-building study tours, country missions to nine CARICOM member States, two training workshops in regional statistics, and comprehensive information technology training for national statistical offices of CARICOM member States are some of the project activities that typify the form of South-South cooperation promoted by Development Account activities.

III. Update on the management of the Development Account

28. The Development Account is now launching its sixth tranche, thus marking 10 years of operation. Since the Account's inception, valuable management lessons have been learned and applied to each subsequent tranche. The use of logical frameworks, results-based budgeting and project documents has been fully standardized over the years. Standardized workplans have been developed to facilitate the monitoring of current progress towards achieving objectives. Easily accessible guidelines are regularly updated to ensure the proper use of and compliance with the logical framework and results-based management. Enhanced Intranet tools, such as the development account monitoring system, have been developed and are being used with great effect in the monitoring and evaluation of the Account. The monitoring system allows for easy access to information on all projects and analytical material, and greatly facilitates the monitoring of projects. Metrics, such as completion rates for activities and expected accomplishments, have been developed to measure the performance of projects on the basis of improved progress-reporting modalities. Such tools allow potential areas of concern to be identified and addressed quickly.

29. Lessons learned from the first three tranches have been effectively applied to the programming of the fourth and fifth tranches and the design of the sixth tranche. Feedback has been sought and received from the implementing entities regarding project design components and workplans. Specific components of Development Account projects have been examined in depth, and have resulted in specific recommendations regarding network start-up time, the development of scalable solutions and ways to balance innovation and results.

30. The recommendation of the Board of Auditors on the timely submission of Development Account progress reports[10] has been implemented through close monitoring of the projects and ongoing communication with implementing entities. Consequently, the benefits and findings of progress reports can flow into the

[10] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 5* (A/61/5, vol. I) vol. I.

formulation and revision of project documents, taking into consideration the lessons learned in the implementation of previous projects.

IV. Conclusions and recommendation

31. **Arrangements and tools for the management of the Account are reviewed regularly. In line with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report,[11] the focus is on lessons learned and on integrating them effectively into the design of new projects and activities. Project documents, progress reports and final reports are required to include a separate section on lessons learned and good practices. The lessons learned at the project level are compiled and distilled into lessons learned at the programme level.**

32. **The additional funds approved by the Assembly through resolutions 60/246 and 61/252 (reflecting recosting and an additional appropriation of $2.5 million) have allowed six additional projects to be proposed for the fifth tranche and four for the sixth tranche. Those funds provide implementing entities with supplementary means to help fulfil the objectives of the Development Account and to complement their own work.**

33. **Over the 10-year lifespan of its capacity-building efforts, the Development Account has become an important low-cost, innovative knowledge management tool of the United Nations Secretariat. Its reliance on local expertise and on networking has been especially effective in promoting South-South cooperation. Many Development Account activities have had multiplier effects and are having a self-sustaining developmental impact. By complementing rather than duplicating the work of the entities of the Executive Committee for Economic and Social Affairs, the Account has helped them to achieve their programmatic priorities, a result that has been welcomed by Executive Committee members and that will serve as a foundation for future activities.**

34. **The introduction of standardized project documents, the consistent application of results-based management and the adherence to a logical framework in project design have significantly improved project implementation over the years. Final evaluations and external evaluations after the completion of projects contribute to the analysis of lessons learned. Among the contributions of this approach has been the shifting of priorities, from the creation of new networks to the strengthening and upgrading of existing ones.**

35. **Looking ahead, it is clear that the monitoring and evaluation capacities of Development Account management will be essential. Given the volume and scope of Development Account projects, those capacities need to be continually upgraded if the Account is to remain an effective capacity-building tool of the United Nations Secretariat.**

36. **The Assembly may wish to take note of the present report.**

---

[11] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 7A* (A/58/7/Add.1-30).

Annex

Update on the status of the fourth and fifth tranches: implementation rates

Table A.1
Projects funded from section 35, Development Account, of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 (fourth tranche)

	Project title	*Implementing office*	*Approved*	*Expenditures*	*Balance*	*Implementation rate (percentage)*
			(Thousands of United States dollars)			
A	Enhancing knowledge-sharing to support the poverty reduction strategy process in Africa	ECA	580.0	188.0	392.0	32.4
B	Strengthening the capacity of the African policy community to meet the Millennium Development Goals through knowledge-sharing in the framework of South-South partnership	ECA	570.0	15.8	554.2	2.8
C	Capacity-building for air quality management and the application of clean coal combustion technologies in Central Asia	ECE	680.0	460.0	220.0	67.6
D	Interregional partnership for promoting trade as an engine for growth through knowledge management and information and communications technology	ECLAC	920.0	736.5	183.5	80.1
E	Strengthening the capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to fulfil the Millennium Development Goals	ECLAC	600.0	420.1	179.9	70.0
F	Capacity-building in trade and the environment	RCs	1 025.0	896.8	128.2	87.5
G	Housing the poor in urban economies: local government capacity-building in Asia and the Pacific through virtual communities on the Internet	ESCAP	530.0	435.0	95.0	82.1
H	Capacity-building for sustainable utilization, management and protection of internationally shared groundwater in the Mediterranean region	ESCWA	360.0	188.1	171.9	52.3
I	Promoting new technologies for employment and poverty alleviation among members of ESCWA	ESCWA	360.0	317.5	42.5	88.2
J	Capacity-building at the local and national levels for the monitoring of the Millennium Development Goal target on slums	UN-Habitat	620.0	557.8	62.2	90.0
K	Capacity-building for debt sustainability in developing countries	UNCTAD	640.0	345.2	294.8	53.9
L	Strengthening capacity in developing countries for meeting the Millennium Development Goals through policies and actions in trade and trade-related areas	UNCTAD	640.0	361.6	278.4	56.5
M	Capacity-building in trade and transport facilitation for landlocked transit developing countries	UNCTAD	640.0	405.4	234.6	63.3
N	Capacity-building of developing country investment promotion agencies in investment promotion through public-private partnerships and the negotiation of international investment agreements	UNCTAD	650.0	319.7	330.3	49.2

	Project title	Implementing office	Approved	Expenditures	Balance	Implementation rate (percentage)
			(Thousands of United States dollars)			
O	South-South regional cooperation for promoting good practices of crime prevention in the developing world	UNODC	370.0	322.5	47.5	87.2
P	Capacity-building through partnership and information and communications technology for using indigenous knowledge for nature conservation in Africa	UNEP	315.0	225.0	90.0	71.4
Q	Capacity-building for environmental data, information and knowledge management to support decision-making at the regional and national levels	UNEP	375.0	311.8	63.2	83.1
R	Development of national legal databases for capacity-building to enhance access to environmental law information in Africa	UNEP	325.0	230.0	95.0	70.8
S	Building capacity in macroeconomic policy analysis in Central America and the Caribbean	DESA	460.0	276.1	183.9	60.0
T	Promoting knowledge management, innovation and the use of information technology in the public sector to meet the Millennium Development Goals	DESA	550.0	189.5	360.5	34.5
U	International partnerships for new and emerging technologies for sustainable development	DESA	570.0	140.1	429.9	24.6
V	Strengthening statistical capacity-building in support of the Millennium Development Goals in the Economic Community of West African States	DESA	645.0	586.4	58.6	90.9
W	Capacity-building for policymaking on information and communications technology	DESA	640.0	471.9	168.1	73.7
	Total		**13 065.0**	**8 400.8**	**4 664.2**	**64.3**

Note: DESA: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, ECA: Economic Commission for Africa, ECE: Economic Commission for Europe, ECLAC: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean; ESCAP: Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; ESCWA: Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia; RC: regional commissions; UNCTAD: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme; UN-Habitat: United Nations Human Settlements Programme.

Table A.2

Projects funded from section 34, Development Account, of the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 (fifth tranche)

	Project title	*Implementing office*	*Approved*	*Expenditures*	*Balance*	*Implementation rate (percentage)*
			(Thousands of United States dollars)			
A	Interregional cooperation on the measurement of the informal sector and informal employment	ESCAP	800.0	326.2	473.8	40.8
B	Interregional cooperation to strengthen social inclusion, gender equality and health promotion in the Millennium Development Goals process	ESCAP	855.0	663.7	191.3	77.6
C	Knowledge networks through ICT access points for disadvantaged communities	ESCWA	970.0	73.4	896.6	7.6
D	Public-Private Partnership Alliance programme for capacity-building in infrastructure development and provision of basic services	ESCAP	615.0	198.3	416.7	32.2
E	Capacity-building in support of trade integration with emphasis on integrated trade information flow management and trade facilitation in Central Asia	ECE	385.0	36.0	349.0	9.4
F	Strengthening the statistical capacity of Central Asian countries to monitor progress towards the Millennium Development Goals	ECE	385.0	165.9	219.1	43.1
G	Strengthening the capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by sharing information about successful initiatives through a regional network (ECLAC, with inputs from ESCAP, ECA and ESCWA)	ECLAC	410.0	105.4	304.6	25.7
H	Implications of macroeconomic policy, external shocks and social protection systems for poverty, inequality and social vulnerability in Latin America and the Caribbean	ECLAC	410.0	0.0	410.0	0.0[a]
I	Sustainable modernization of agriculture and rural transformation in Africa	ECA	410.0	0.0	410.0	0.0[a]
J	Strengthening African statistical systems to generate gender-disaggregated data to support policies to promote gender equality and empowerment of women	ECA	410.0	0.0	410.0	0.0[a]
K	Strengthening the development of international merchandise trade statistics and the compilation of e-commerce in member countries of ESCWA	ESCWA	460.0	42.1	417.9	9.2
L	Capacity-building for ICT measurement and policy	UNCTAD	510.0	114.5	395.5	22.5
M	Capacity-building for policymaking on the promotion and application of science and technology to meet the Millennium Development Goals	UNCTAD	305.0	0.0	305.0	0.0[a]
N	Developing local capacities in Africa for the identification of growth opportunities through resource mobilization	UNCTAD	560.0	95.2	464.8	17.0
O	Strengthening national capacities for home-grown economic policies through a network of the UNCTAD Virtual Institute	UNCTAD	560.0	155.9	404.1	27.8
P	South-South network of Global Environment Outlook collaborating centres for integrated environmental assessment and reporting	UNEP	560.0	22.6	537.4	4.0

	Project title	Implementing office	Approved	Expenditures	Balance	Implementation rate (percentage)
			(Thousands of United States dollars)			
Q	Implementation of a regional programme on sustainable production and consumption in Latin America and the Caribbean	UNEP	560.0	0.0	560.0	0.0[a]
R	Collection and analysis of data and trends on drugs, crime and victimization in Africa	UNODC	480.0	97.6	382.4	20.3
S	Urban safety for the poor through local government capacity-building, with a focus on the most vulnerable groups in Asia and the Pacific	UN-Habitat	625.0	47.8	577.2	7.6
T	Strengthening statistical capacity in support of progress towards the internationally agreed development goals in the Southern African Development Community region	DESA/ECA	950.0	205.9	744.1	21.7
U	Realizing the Millennium Development Goals through socially inclusive macroeconomic policies	DESA	600.0	18.2	581.8	3.0
V	Capacity-building to integrate older persons in development goals and frameworks through the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing	DESA	510.0	123.8	386.2	24.3
W	Engaging indigenous women: local government capacity-building through new technologies in Latin America	DESA	450.0	0.0	450.0	0.0[a]
X	Strengthening the capacity of parliaments in Africa to harness information and communications technology	DESA	285.0	22.5	262.5	7.9
	Subtotal		**13 065.0**	**2 515.0**	**10 550.0**	**19.2**
	Amount increased through recosting[b]		915.9			
	Amount appropriated pursuant to resolution 61/252[b]		2 500.0			
	Total		**16 480.9**	**2 515.0**	**13 965.9**	**15.3**

Note: DESA: Department of Economic and Social Affairs; ECA: Economic Commission for Africa; ECE: Economic Commission for Europe; ECLAC: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean; ESCAP: Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; RC: regional commissions; ESCWA: Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia; UNCTAD: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme; UN-Habitat: United Nations Human Settlements Programme.

[a] The planning phase for all projects has been initiated and start-up activities often do not require any funding.

[b] Additional projects will be added in 2007 utilizing the additional resources.

United Nations A/62/124

General Assembly

Distr.: General
12 July 2007

Original: English

Sixty-second session
Item 87 of the preliminary list*
Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization

Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs and the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council*

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

In conformity with General Assembly resolution 61/38 of 4 December 2006, the present report outlines the progress made by the Secretariat in 2006 and 2007 in updating the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs* and the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council*. The Assembly is invited, in paragraphs 13 and 22 of the present report, to take action in the light of the conclusions drawn in sections II.H and III.E of the present report.

* A/62/50.

07-42365 (E) 020807

I. Introduction

1. The present report has been prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 61/38 of 4 December 2006. In paragraph 9 of the resolution, the Assembly commended the Secretary-General for the progress made in the preparation of studies of the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*, including the increased use of the internship programme and the wider cooperation with academic institutions for this purpose, as well as the progress made towards updating the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council*. In paragraphs 10 and 11, it called upon the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in updating the *Repertory* and the *Repertoire*; reiterated the responsibility of the Secretary-General for the quality of the two publications and, with regard to the *Repertoire*, requested him to continue to follow the modalities outlined in paragraphs 102 to 106 of his report of 18 September 1952 (A/2170). In paragraphs 12 and 13, the Assembly recognized the desirability of making available electronically the *Repertory* and the *Repertoire* in all their respective language versions; and reiterated its call for voluntary contributions to the trust fund for the updating of the *Repertoire*, as well as the trust fund for the elimination of the backlog of the *Repertory* and the sponsoring, on a voluntary basis, and at no cost to the United Nations, of associate experts to assist in the updating of the two publications. Finally, in paragraph 14, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on both the *Repertory* and the *Repertoire* to the Assembly at its sixty-second session.

II. *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*

A. Preparation of Supplements to the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*

2. In 2007, the Secretariat finalized and submitted for translation and publication volume I of Supplement No. 9 (1995-1999). Consequently, in respect of volume I, Supplements Nos. 1 to 9 have been brought to completion and made available on the website of the *Repertory* (www.un.org/law/repertory). In respect of volume V, Supplements Nos. 8 and 9 are near completion; seven other volumes are in different stages of preparation. In particular, during the period under review, in addition to volume V, work also progressed with respect to volume II of Supplements Nos. 7, 8 and 9 and volume IV of Supplements Nos. 8 and 9. As a means of addressing the backlog on volume III of Supplements Nos. 7, 8 and 9 (1985-1999), Articles have been identified for which studies of the *Repertoire* and the *Repertory* overlap. In such cases, in accordance with a decision taken by the Interdepartmental Committee on Charter Repertory, cross-references have been provided to the studies of the *Repertoire*, where appropriate. Furthermore, volume II of Supplement No. 6, which has been available on the Internet for some time, has been issued in hard copy.

3. The Secretariat continued to make available on the Internet advance versions of several studies pertaining to individual Articles of the Charter of the United Nations which have been finalized and are awaiting completion of the respective volumes.

4. The current status of the publication (original *Repertory* and supplements thereto), which should consist as a whole of 50 volumes (1946-2005), is as follows:

28 volumes have been published,[1] and four volumes have been finalized and submitted for publication.[2] Consequently, the work to be completed comprises 18 volumes, 9 of which are in different stages of preparation.

5. Annex I sets out the responsibilities of individual Secretariat units for the preparation of *Repertory* studies on individual Articles of the Charter. Annex II provides information on the status of the *Repertory*.

B. Availability of *Repertory* studies on the Internet

6. Studies from 32 complete volumes, including the 4 volumes in processing for publication, as well as studies on individual Articles of the Charter from 9 volumes not yet complete, are accessible to users on the United Nations website for the *Repertory*. The electronic version of the *Repertory* has proven indispensable in reducing the backlog in the *Repertory* by making individual studies available before the issuance of the respective Supplement volumes. In addition, the Secretariat has added a full-text search feature to the website giving the user the opportunity to search all the studies instantaneously for any word or combination of words, which will enhance the value of the *Repertory* as a research tool. The search engine is available in the three languages of the publication, namely English, French and Spanish.

7. Currently, all studies available in English are on the Internet, while a number of them are also available in French and Spanish. Pursuant to the General Assembly's request that all versions of the *Repertory* be made available electronically, a large number of additional studies in French and Spanish have been placed on the Internet since my previous report (A/61/153) was issued in 2006. Furthermore, a number of studies that have been done in cooperation with academia have been prepared in French. The Secretariat will continue to make available electronically all three language versions of completed *Repertory* studies.

C. Publication of volumes in language versions

8. The French version of volume II of Supplement No. 6 has been published. Volume III of Supplement No. 6 and volumes V and VI of Supplement No. 7 have been published in French and Spanish.

D. Cooperation with academic institutions

9. The well-established cooperation with Columbia University Law School continued for the fourth consecutive year; seven students contributed to the preparation of studies incorporated in volume V of Supplement No. 8. Furthermore, the collaboration project established with French-speaking academic institutions (University of Paris X — Nanterre, University of Paris I — Sorbonne, University of Paris II — Assas, University of Nice, University of Aix-Marseille III, Free

[1] *Repertory* and Supplements Nos. 1-6 (1946-1984), for a total of 26 volumes, and volumes V and VI of Supplement No. 7 (1985-1988).

[2] Volumes I and IV of Supplement No. 7 (1985-1988) and volume I of Supplements Nos. 8 (1989-1994) and 9 (1995-1999).

University of Brussels and University of Geneva) to carry out research for the preparation of studies on certain Articles has given its first results and advance versions of such studies have been placed on the Internet, in French, after their review by the Secretariat. These studies pertain to volume IV of Supplements Nos. 8 and 9 and volume II of Supplement No. 7. Furthermore, several other studies are currently under preparation, corresponding to volume II of Supplements Nos. 7, 8 and 9 and volume IV of Supplements Nos. 8 and 9. These studies are expected to be completed in the coming months.

E. Trust fund

10. In resolution 61/38, the General Assembly reiterated its call for voluntary contributions to the trust fund established pursuant to resolution 59/44 of 2 December 2004 to eliminate the backlog in the *Repertory*. Accordingly, a note verbale was sent to all Permanent Missions to the United Nations reminding them of the possibility to make voluntary contributions to the trust fund and requesting them to bring the question of funding for the *Repertory* to the attention of private institutions and individuals who might be able to assist in that regard. The Secretary-General welcomes the donation of $30,000 received from Greece, the first Member State to make a contribution to the trust fund.

F. Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization

11. The Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization considered the item on the *Repertory* and the *Repertoire* at its 2007 session, held from 7 to 15 February. In its report,[1] the Special Committee recommended, inter alia, with respect to the *Repertory*, that the General Assembly commend the Secretary-General for the progress made in the preparation of studies, including the increased use of the internship programme of the United Nations and the further expanded cooperation with academic institutions; that it reiterate its call for voluntary contributions to the trust fund for the elimination of the backlog in the *Repertory*, and the sponsoring, on a voluntary basis, and with no cost to the United Nations, of associate experts to assist in the updating of the publication; that it call upon the Secretary-General to continue his efforts towards updating the publication and making it available electronically in all its language versions; and that it reiterate the responsibility of the Secretary-General for the quality of the *Repertory*.

G. Interdepartmental Committee on Charter *Repertory*

12. The Interdepartmental Committee on Charter *Repertory* noted the progress made in the preparation of studies of the *Repertory* and the innovative ways used to address the backlog, including the use of interns and externs and the cooperation undertaken with several French-speaking academic institutions. As a means of addressing the backlog in volume III, it was decided to examine whether it would be

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 33* (A/62/33).

possible to identify "overlapping" studies of the *Repertoire* and the *Repertory* in order to make cross-references in the *Repertory* to the relevant volumes of the *Repertoire*, where appropriate. Finally, the Committee decided that Supplement No. 10 would cover the six-year period from 2000 to 2005.

F. Conclusions

13. **With respect to the *Repertory*, in the light of the above, the General Assembly may wish:**

(a) **To note the current status of the publication, including the progress made in the preparation of *Repertory* studies and in their posting on the Internet in three languages (English, French and Spanish);**

(b) **To consider the recommendation of the Special Committee (see para. 11 above) concerning the increased use of the internship programme of the United Nations and the further expanded cooperation with academic institutions for the preparation of studies; voluntary contributions to the trust fund for the elimination of the backlog in the *Repertory*; the sponsoring, on a voluntary basis, and with no cost to the United Nations, of associate experts to assist in the updating of the publication; the call upon the Secretary-General to continue his efforts towards updating the publication; the desirability of making the *Repertory* available electronically in all its language versions; and the reiteration of the Secretary-General's responsibility for the quality of the *Repertory*;**

(c) **To express appreciation for the first contribution received to the trust fund for the elimination of the backlog in the *Repertory*.**

III. *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council*

A. Mandate and preparation

14. The *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council*, originally mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 686 (VII) of 5 December 1952, continues to provide a record of the evolving practice and procedure of the Security Council in the framework of the Charter of the United Nations and the Council's provisional rules of procedure. Within the limits of the resources available to it, the Secretariat has directed its efforts at producing the *Repertoire* in the most expeditious manner consistent with accuracy and balance, taking advantage of growing technological possibilities.

15. The Secretariat has continued to implement the "two-track" approach, most recently endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 61/38. This approach has enabled the Secretariat to focus on the Security Council's contemporary practice, in which Member States have expressed the most interest, while concurrently ensuring progress in coverage of the Council's earlier practice. The two-track approach has also included efforts to capture the evolving practice of the Council within the context of the modalities outlined in paragraphs 102 to 106 of the Secretary-General's report of 18 September 1952 (A/2170).

16. With regard to the Council's past practice, publication of the eleventh Supplement to the *Repertoire*, covering the period from 1989 to 1992, is scheduled for the end of 2007. The twelfth Supplement, covering the period from 1993 to 1995, has also been brought to completion and is expected to be published in early 2008. In the meantime, all chapters of this Supplement have been made available on the website in their advance versions. Work on the thirteenth Supplement, covering the remaining four-year period to the end of the decade (1996-1999), is progressing. Most chapters of this volume dealing with the procedural as well as constitutional aspects of the Council's practice will be posted in an advance version by the end of 2007.

17. As for the coverage of the Council's contemporary practice, work on the millennium volume (fourteenth Supplement), covering the period from 2000 to 2003, is proceeding apace. The procedural chapters of this volume have been posted in an advance version and the chapters dealing with the constitutional aspects of the Council's practice are expected to be posted in an advance version by the end of 2007.

18. The Secretariat has initiated work on the fifteenth Supplement, covering a two-year period (2004-2005). The progress on this Supplement will depend, however, on completion of the thirteenth and the fourteenth Supplements as well as the availability of resources, which is considered further below.

B. Publication in language versions (print and electronic)

19. By General Assembly resolution 55/222, the Secretariat was mandated to publish the *Repertoire* in all six official languages starting in 2000. In addition to carrying out this mandate, the Secretariat has made the *Repertoire* available on all language versions of the United Nations website,[4] with the most recently published Supplement (covering the period from 1985 to 1988) posted in all six languages. In a major effort to further increase language availability, and in response to General Assembly resolution 61/38, the Secretariat has digitalized and posted the original and subsequent nine Supplements of the French-language *Repertoire*, previously available only on a limited basis in hard copy.

C. Advance publication

20. To allow access to information as quickly as possible, the Secretariat has posted on the website finalized chapters of the *Repertoire* in an advance version. All chapters of the eleventh and twelfth Supplements and individual chapters of the thirteenth and fourteenth Supplements are accessible on the website (see annex III to the present report).

[4] Arabic: www.un.org/arabic/sc/repertoire; Chinese: www.un.org/chinese/aboutun/prinorgs/sc/repertoire; English: www.un.org/Depts/dpa/repertoire; French: www.un.org/french/docs/cs/repertoire; Russian: www.un.org/russian/sc/repertoire; Spanish: www.un.org/spanish/Depts/dpa/repertoire.

D. Resources

21. The preparation and production of the *Repertoire* would not have been possible without the continued support of the General Assembly. Research assistance from interns has also served as an important resource for the work on the *Repertoire*. Voluntary contributions to the trust fund for the updating of the *Repertoire* remain an important element for sustaining progress in a situation of financial constraint. Since the last report (A/61/153), in response to an appeal letter dated 13 December 2006 sent to Member States on behalf of the Secretary-General, contributions to the trust fund have been received from Albania, Angola, Greece, Ireland, Turkey, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United Kingdom. In addition, Germany and Italy have continued to contribute by sponsoring two associate expert positions in the relevant branch of the Secretariat. The infusion of these resources has enabled the Secretariat to achieve concrete progress in bringing the *Repertoire* much closer to the goal of being up to date. The challenge, however, remains to be fully met. Member States are therefore encouraged to continue supporting the *Repertoire* in concrete ways.

E. Conclusions

22. **With respect to the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council*, in the light of the above, the General Assembly may wish:**

(a) **To note the progress made towards the updating of the *Repertoire*;**

(b) **To note the attainment of posting the *Repertoire* in electronic form in all language versions on the United Nations website;**

(c) **To note with appreciation the digitalization and electronic posting of all previously published French-language versions of the *Repertoire*;**

(d) **To reiterate its call for voluntary contributions to the trust fund for the updating of the *Repertoire*, and note with appreciation the contributions made by the Governments of Albania, Angola, Greece, Ireland, Turkey, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United Kingdom during the past year;**

(e) **To note with appreciation the support which Germany and Italy have extended by sponsoring, on a voluntary basis, associate experts to assist in the updating of the *Repertoire*, and encourage other Member States in a position to do so to consider providing such assistance.**

Annex I

Secretariat units bearing primary responsibility for the preparation of *Repertory* studies on individual Articles of the Charter of the United Nations*

Department	Repertory *volume*
Office of Legal Affairs	Volume I: Articles 1 to 7
	Volume II: Articles 13 (1) (a), 18, 19 and 22
	Volume VI: Articles 92 to 99, 102 to 105 and 108 to 111
Department of Political Affairs	Volume II: Articles 10, 12, 13 (1) (a), 14 and 16
	Volume III: Articles 23 to 39 and 107
	Volume V: Articles 73 to 85, 87 and 88
Department of Peacekeeping Operations	Volume III: Articles 40 to 54 and 106
Department for Disarmament Affairs	Volume II: Article 11
Department for General Assembly and Conference Management	Volume II: Articles 9, 15, 20 and 21
	Volume IV: Articles 60, 61, 62 (3) and (4), 65 to 69 and 72
	Volume V: Articles 86 and 89 to 91
Department of Management	Volume II: Article 17
	Volume VI: Articles 100 (1) and 101
Department of Management with Office of Legal Affairs	Volume VI: Article 100 (2)
Department of Economic and Social Affairs	Volume II: Articles 8[a] and 13 (1) (b) and (2)
	Volume IV: Articles 55 (a) and (b), 57 to 59, 62 (1), 63, 64, 70 and 71
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	Volume II: Article 13 (1) (b)
	Volume IV: Articles 55 (c), 56 and 62 (2)
Office for Outer Space Affairs	Volume II: Article 13 (1) (a)

* This distribution is the result of several decisions of the Interdepartmental Committee on Charter *Repertory* taken at various points in time since 1996 and is subject to review by the Committee.

[a] The Department of Management (Office of Human Resources Management) is responsible for the preparation of Article 8 for the period up to and including 1996. For the period from 1997 onward, that responsibility falls to the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

Annex II

Status of the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs* (July 2007)

Legend:

Volumes published and on Internet	Studies on Internet	Studies in preparation or under review	Cross reference to the *Repertoire* of the Security Council

Note: Studies of Articles of the Charter for Supplements Nos. 6 to 9 are divided into volumes, as indicated below. Studies for the previous Supplements (Nos. 1 to 5) and the original *Repertory* were organized in a different manner, which is not reflected in the chart.

Volume, Articles (paras. in parentheses)	*Supplements*									
	Original Repertory	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6 (1979-1984)*	*7 (1985-1988)*	*8 (1989-1994)*	*9 (1995-1999)*
Volume I							**I**	**I**	**I**	**I**
Articles 1 (1, 3, 4), 2 (1-3, 5), 2 (4)										
Articles 2 (6), 3-7, 8										
Articles 1 (2), 2 (7)										
Volume II							**II**	**II**	**II**	**II**
Articles 13 (1a, 2nd phrase), 16, 18, 19, 22										
Article 12										
Articles 10-11, 14										
Article 15										
Article 13 (1b, 2)										
Articles 9, 13 (1a, 1st phrase), 17, 20, 21										
Volume III							**III**	**III**	**III**	**III**
Articles 23-26, 28-29, 33-54									1989-1992	1993-1995 / 1996-1999
Articles 27, 30-32										
Volume IV							**IV**	**IV**	**IV**	**IV**
Articles 55 (a, b, c), 57-59, 62 (1, 3), 62 (4), 63, 64, 68, 70, 71										
Articles 56, 62 (2), 65										

Volume, Articles (paras. in parentheses)	*Supplements*									
	Original Repertory	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6 (1979-1984)*	*7 (1985-1988)*	*8 (1989-1994)*	*9 (1995-1999)*
Articles 60, 61, 66, 67, 69, 72										
Volume V							**V**	**V**	**V**	**V**
Articles 73,74, 75, 77-91										
Article 76										
Volume VI							**VI**	**VI**	**VI**	**VI**
Articles 92-96, 98-treaties, 102, 106-111										
Articles 99, 103-105										
Article 100										
Articles 97, 98-other, 101										

Studies prepared between 1954-1980

Studies prepared 1996-2007

Annex III

Status of the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council* (June 2007)

	Chapters finalized and on the Internet in advance version (www.un.org/Depts/dpa/repertoire)	Initial drafts completed	Chapters in preparation

Supplement	*Procedural chapters*							*Chap. 8*	*Constitutional chapters*				*Languages (published)*
	1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*		*9*	*10*	*11*	*12*	
Original volume 1946-1951													English, French
Supplement I 1952-1955													English, French
Supplement II 1956-1958													English, French
Supplement III 1959-1963													English, French
Supplement IV 1964-1965													English, French
Supplement V 1968-1968													English, French
Supplement VI 1969-1971													English, French
Supplement VII 1972-1974													English, French
Supplement VIII 1975-1980													English, French
Supplement IX 1981-1984													English, French
Supplement X 1985-1988													Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish[a]
Supplement XI 1989-1992													
Supplement XII 1993-1995													
Supplement XIII 1996-1999													
Supplement XIV 2000-2003													

[a] As mandated by the General Assembly in resolution 55/222, this Supplement and future Supplements of the *Repertoire* are to be published in all official languages of the United Nations.

United Nations A/62/125

General Assembly

Distr.: General
2 July 2007

Original: English

Sixty-second session
Items 67, 130 and 131 of the preliminary list*

Report of the Human Rights Council

Programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009

Revised estimates relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 and to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 under sections 2, 23, 27, 28E and 35 and income section 1 and proposal related to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses arising from the implementation of decisions of the Human Rights Council

Report of the Secretary-General

* A/62/50.

07-40901 (E) 250707

Contents

		Paragraphs	*Page*
I.	Introduction	1–7	3
	A. Ways and means to guarantee the required support for the Human Rights Council	4	3
	B. Overall estimated additional requirements	5–7	4
II.	Proposals by programme budget section	8–60	7
	2. General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management	8–16	7
	23. Human rights	17–33	14
	27. Public information	34–53	21
	28E. Administration, Geneva	54–58	29
	35. Staff assessment and income section 1	59–60	33
III.	Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses arising from the implementation of decisions of the Human Rights Council	61–65	33
IV.	Conclusions and recommendations	66–70	35
Annexes			
I.	Human Rights Council: meetings in 2006		38
II.	Human Rights Council: schedule of meetings, 2007		39
III.	Human Rights Council: meetings projected for the biennium 2008-2009		40

I. Introduction

1. The present report outlines the programmatic and financial consequences of Human Rights Council decision 3/104, by which it requested the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session on ways and means to guarantee to the Council the provision of: (a) conference services; (b) webcast transmission; (c) translation of documentation; and (d) adequate funding for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses arising from the implementation of the Council's decisions.

2. The General Assembly, by resolution 60/251, established the Human Rights Council as a subsidiary organ of the Assembly and decided that the Council should, inter alia: (a) develop the modalities of and undertake a universal periodic review of the fulfilment by each State of its human rights obligations and commitments; and (b) assume, review, improve and rationalize all mandates, functions and responsibilities of its predecessor, the Commission on Human Rights, in order to maintain a system of special procedures, expert advice and a complaint procedure.

3. The present report covers the programme budget implications resulting from the implementation of Human Rights Council decision 3/104 for sections 2, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management, 23, Human rights, 27, Public information, 28E, Administration, Geneva, and 35, Staff assessment, of the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 and the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009. The proposals in the report are also guided by the contents of the note by the Secretariat on the methods of work, rules of procedure and special sessions of the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/4/122). The present report does not take into account the decisions to be taken by the Human Rights Council in relation to paragraph 6 of Assembly resolution 60/251, by which the Assembly requested the Council to carry out a comprehensive review of all mandates, mechanisms, functions and responsibilities of the Commission on Human Rights and decided that the Council should complete that review within one year after the holding of its first session. The programme budget implications that may arise from the decisions of the Council will be submitted to the General Assembly at its present session.

A. Ways and means to guarantee the required support for the Human Rights Council

4. The ways and means addressed in the present report to guarantee the required support for the Human Rights Council include:

(a) The type and pattern of meetings envisaged for the Human Rights Council;

(b) Conference-servicing requirements, including interpretation, particularly for the holding of special sessions, additional meetings during regular sessions and organizational meetings of the Council;

(c) Translation of documentation into all official United Nations languages in a timely manner;

(d) Increasing the capacity of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) to enable it to effectively carry out its mandate to respond to the servicing of the Council;

(e) Press, radio, television, photo coverage and webcast transmission on a regular basis of all regular and special sessions of the Council;

(f) Administrative and security support rendered to the Council;

(g) The provision of adequate funding for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses arising from the implementation of decisions of the Council, involving, inter alia, fact-finding missions and special commissions and the necessary support from the Secretariat.

B. Overall estimated additional requirements

5. The overall estimated additional requirements arising from the request made by the Human Rights Council in its decision 3/104 would amount to $8,057,000, relating to: (a) additional requirements in the amount of $4,351,500 under the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 for non-post resources, offset by an amount of $7[illegible]100 in income from staff assessment; and (b) additional requirements in the amount of $3,705,500 under the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009, relating to an increase of (i) $3,132,200 for posts and (ii) $603,200 in non-post resources, offset by $376,900 in income from staff assessment.

6. The estimated additional requirements of $8,057,000 for post and non-post resources projected for the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 and the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 are reflected in tables 1 to 5.

Table 1
Overall estimated additional requirements for the biennium 2006-2007

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)			*Posts*		
Programme budget section	*2006-2007 revised appropriation*	*Additional requirements*	*Total*	*2006-2007 revised appropriation*	*Additional requirements*	*Total*
2, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management	602 512.5	3 792.1	606 304.6	1 899	—	1 899
23, Human rights	88 009.1	—	88 009.1	270	—	270
27, Public information	178 851.8	190.7	179 042.5	748	—	748

Programme budget section	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)			Posts		
	2006-2007 revised appropriation	Additional requirements	Total	2006-2007 revised appropriation	Additional requirements	Total
28E, Administration, Geneva	107 192.8	291.6	107 484.4	301	—	301
35, Staff assessment	436 347.5	77.1	436 424.6	—	—	—
Total	**1 412 913.7**	**4 351.5**	**1 417 265.2**	**3 218**	**—**	**3 218**

Table 2

Estimated additional requirements for the biennium 2006-2007 by object of expenditure

Object of expenditure	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)			Posts		
	2006-2007 revised appropriation	Additional requirements	Total	2006-2007 revised appropriation	Additional requirements	Total
Posts	721 585.9	—	721 585.9	3 218	—	3 218
Other staff costs	79 446.2	4 132.8	83 579.0	—	—	—
Consultants and experts	1 231.2	—	1 231.2	—	—	—
Travel of representatives	10 498.8	—	10 498.8	—	—	—
Travel of staff	4 777.5	—	4 777.5	—	—	—
Contractual services	37 968.8	124.6	38 093.4	—	—	—
General operating expenses	44 700.6	—	44 700.6	—	—	—
Hospitality	164.5	—	164.5	—	—	—
Supplies and materials	15 694.9	—	15 694.9	—	—	—
Furniture and equipment	12 139.6	17.0	12 156.6	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	48 358.2	—	48 358.2	—	—	—
Other	436 347.5	77.1	436 424.6	—	—	—
Total	**1 412 913.7**	**4 351.5**	**1 417 265.2**	**3 218**	**—**	**3 218**

Table 3
Overall estimated additional requirements for the biennium 2008-2009

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)					
Programme budget section	*2006-2007 revised appropriation*	*Proposed programme budget, 2008-2009 (A/62/6)*	*Change*	*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
2, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management	602 512.50	(12 453.5)	—	590 059.0	30 863.6	620 922.6
23, Human rights	90 554.0	17 143.2	1 019.7	108 716.9	5 191.0	113 907.9
27, Public information	178 851.8	497.2	1 356 8	180 705.8	10 605.7	191 311.5
28E, Administration, Geneva	107 192.8	186.1	952.1	108 331.0	3 505.4	111 836.4
35, Staff assessment	436 347.5	6 438.3	376.9	443 162.7	19 034.6	462 197.3
Total	**1 415 458.6**	**11 811.3**	**3 705.5**	**1 430 975.4**	**69 200.3**	**1 500 175.7**

Table 4
Estimated additional requirements for the biennium 2008-2009 by object of expenditure

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)					
Object of expenditure	*2006-2007 revised appropriation*	*Proposed programme budget, 2008-2009 (A/62/6)*	*Change*	*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
Posts	722 858.9	23 200.0	3 132.2	749 191.1	38 120.8	787 311.9
Other staff costs	79 455.8	(14 565.2)	(3 514.7)	61 375.9	3 159.5	64 535.4
Non-staff compensation	0.2	—	—	0.2	—	0.2
Consultants and experts	1 231.2	(303.3)	61.5	989.4	30.1	1 019.5
Travel of representatives	11 689.5	2 085.2	94.4	13 869.1	901.8	14 770.9
Travel of staff	4 807.5	(434.4)	215.9	4 589.0	298.7	4 887.7
Contractual services	37 973.8	(898.3)	2 648.3	39 723.8	2 267.6	41 991.4
General operating expenses	44 732.8	4 364.5	565.4	49 662.7	2 077.8	51 740.5
Hospitality	166.4	(14.0)	—	152.4	9.0	161.4
Supplies and materials	15 697.2	(3 223.9)	4	12 477.3	648.7	13 126.0
Furniture and equipment	12 139.6	(2 463.5)	121.6	9 797.7	528.7	10 326.4
Grants and contributions	48 358.2	(2 374.1)	—	45 984.1	2 123.0	48 107.1
Other	436 347.5	6 438.3	376.9	443 162.7	19 034.6	462 197.3
Total	**1 415 458.6**	**11 811.3**	**3 705.5**	**1 430 975.4**	**69 200.3**	**1 500 175.7**

Table 5
Overall estimated distribution of posts for the biennium 2008-2009 by grade

Category	*Proposed programme budget, 2008-2009*	*Additional requirements*	*Total*
Professional and above			
USG/DSG	3	—	3
ASG	2	—	2
D-2	16	—	16
D-1	54	—	54
P-5	254	12	266
P-4/3	1 097	19	1 116
P-2/1	123	1	124
Subtotal	**1 549**	**32**	**1 581**
General Service			
Principal level	116	—	116
Other level	1 301	(12)	1 289
Subtotal	**1 417**	**(12)**	**1 405**
Other			
Local level	194	—	194
National Officer	44	—	44
Trades and crafts	76	—	76
Subtotal	**314**	**—**	**314**
Total	**3 280**	**20**	**3 300**

7. The revised estimates by programme budget section are reflected below.

II. Proposals by programme budget section

Section 2
General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management

Table 6
Requirements for the biennium 2006-2007 by object of expenditure

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)			*Posts*		
Object of expenditure	*2006-2007 revised appropriation*	*Additional requirements*	*Total*	*2006-2007 revised appropriation*	*Additional requirements*	*Total*
Posts	453 214.9	—	453 214.9	1 899	—	1 899
Other staff costs	67 355.5	3 792.1	71 147.6	—	—	—
Travel of representatives	314.4	—	314.4	—	—	—
Travel of staff	338.4	—	338.4	—	—	—
Contractual services	15 047.0	—	15 047.0	—	—	—

Object of expenditure	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)			Posts		
	2006-2007 revised appropriation	Additional requirements	Total	2006-2007 revised appropriation	Additional requirements	Total
General operating expenses	7 874.2	—	7 874.2	—	—	—
Hospitality	7.9	—	7.9	—	—	—
Supplies and materials	10 418.9	—	10 418.9	—	—	—
Furniture and equipment	5 413.9	—	5 413.9	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	42 527.4	—	42 527.4	—	—	—
Total	**602 512.5**	**3 792.1**	**606 304.6**	**1 899**	—	**1 899**

Table 7

Requirements for the biennium 2008-2009 by component and source of funds

Component	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)					
	2006-2007 revised appropriation	Proposed programme budget, 2008-2009 (A/62/6)	Change	Total before recosting	Recosting	2008-2009 estimate
(1) *Regular budget*						
A. Policymaking organs	—	—	—	—	—	—
1. General Assembly	355.9	—	—	355.9	23.1	379.0
2. Special Committee	496.8	—	—	496.8	32.4	529.2
B. Executive direction and management	2 896.5	2 799.4	—	5 695.9	318.2	6 014.1
C. Programme of work	—	—	—	—	—	—
1. Conference management, New York	343 835.1	(15 470.7)	—	328 364.4	18 824.6	347 189.0
2. Conference management, Geneva	194 880.3	(700.3)	—	194 180.0	7 716.8	201 896.8
3. Conference management, Vienna	42 527.4	(1 700.7)	—	40 826.7	1 966.9	42 793.6
4. Conference management, Nairobi	13 342.7	2 618.8	—	15 961.5	1 724.3	17 685.8
D. Programme support	4 177.8	—	—	4 177.8	257.3	4 435.1
Subtotal	**602 512.5**	**(12 453.5)**	**—**	**590 059.0**	**30 863.6**	**620 922.6**
(2) *Extrabudgetary*	26 485.2	(2 305.4)	—	24 179.8	—	24 179.8
Total (1) and (2)	**628 997.7**	**(14 758.9)**	—	**614 238.8**	**30 863.6**	**645 102.4**

Table 8
Requirements for the biennium 2008-2009 by object of expenditure

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)					
Object of expenditure	*2006-2007 revised appropriation*	*Proposed programme budget, 2008-2009 (A/62/6)*	*Change*	*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
Posts	453 214.9	6 150.7	2 383.2	461 748.8	24 005.9	485 754.7
Other staff costs	67 355.5	(13 948.2)	(4 483.2)	48 924.1	2 611.3	51 535.4
Travel of representatives	314.4	—	—	314.4	20.4	334.8
Travel of staff	338.4	—	—	338.4	22.2	360.6
Contractual services	15 047.0	(938.1)	2 100.0	16 208.9	908.0	17 116.9
General operating expenses	7 874.2	863.8	—	8 738.0	559.2	9 297.2
Hospitality	7.9	—	—	7.9	0.4	8.3
Supplies and materials	10 418.9	(2 357.3)	—	8 061.6	451.3	8 512.9
Furniture and equipment	5 413.9	(523.7)	—	4 890.2	318	5 208.2
Grants and contributions	42 527.4	(1 700.7)	—	40 826.7	1 966.9	42 793.6
Total	**602 512.5**	**(12 453.5)**	**—**	**590 059.0**	**30 863.6**	**620 922.6**

Table 9
Post requirements for the biennium 2008-2009

Category	*Proposed programme budget, 2008-2009*	*Additional requirements*	*Total*
Professional and above			
USG/DSG	1	—	1
ASG	1	—	1
D-2	6	—	6
D-1	21	—	21
P-5	168	12	180
P-4/3	754	15	769
P-2/1	33	—	33
Subtotal	**984**	**27**	**1 011**
General Service			
Principal level	85	—	85
Other level	760	(12)	748
Subtotal	**845**	**(12)**	**833**
Other			
Local level	15	—	15
Trades and crafts	76	—	76
Subtotal	**91**	**—**	**91**
Total	**1 920**	**15**	**1 935**

Conference management, Geneva

Subprogramme 2
Planning, development and coordination of conference services

Additional resource requirements, 2006-2007: $3,792,100

Additional resource requirements, 2008-2009: net zero growth

8. It will be recalled that, in paragraph 10 of its resolution 60/251, the General Assembly decided that the Council should meet regularly throughout the year and schedule no fewer than three sessions per year, including a main session, for a total duration of no less than 10 weeks, and should be able to hold special sessions, when needed, at the request of a member of the Council with the support of one third of the membership of the Council. The additional appropriations for the conference-servicing requirements of the Human Rights Council approved by the General Assembly for the biennium 2006-2007 amount to $4,064,500, relating to an estimated additional 4 weeks of meetings to augment the existing conference-servicing provision initially allocated in the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 for the activities of the Council's predecessor, the Commission on Human Rights.

9. In view of the conference-servicing experience since the establishment of the Human Rights Council and noting that the Council may meet as needed, and in response to Council decision 3/104, specifically as regards ways and means to guarantee the provision of conference services, including interpretation, particularly for the holding of special sessions, additional meetings during regular sessions and organizational meetings, it is projected that, as from 2007, the Council will hold an additional 10 weeks of meetings per year for a total of 20 weeks of meetings per year, as follows:

(a) eleven weeks of meetings for the regular sessions;

(b) four weeks of meetings for the intersessional meetings;

(c) two weeks of meetings for the special sessions;

(d) three weeks of meetings for intersessional meetings of an organizational nature.

10. After its establishment and during its first six months of meeting (19 June to end-December 2006), the Council held approximately 9 weeks of meetings. A detailed breakdown of meetings of the Council for 2006, the projected meetings for 2007 and those proposed for the biennium 2008-2009 is contained in annexes I, II and III, respectively. The projections do not take into account any additional workload and the associated resource requirements arising from the Council meeting on an as needed basis. This would only be determined at a subsequent stage in the light of experience gained.

11. In order to accommodate the projected additional workload, the resource provisions and working methods for the programme delivery of conference services at Geneva, as currently reflected for conference management, Geneva, in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 (A/62/6 (Sect. 2)), have been revisited and an alignment made of capacity with expected output with the aim of obtaining optimal use of resources. As a result of that review and the associated

current resource provisions, additional resources and realignment of the existing resources for conference services at Geneva are proposed below.

12. For the biennium 2006-2007, a one-time requirement of $3,792,100 to supplement resources for temporary assistance for meetings (see table 6) will provide for meetings services, documentation and other requirements for the projected additional 10 weeks of meetings in 2007. It is proposed that the additional amount of $3,792,100 be accommodated within approved, available resources under section 2, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management, of the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007, and reported in the context of the second performance report for the biennium 2006-2007.

13. For the biennium 2008-2009, a net zero growth against the proposed programme budget for the biennium for 2008-2009 (A/62/6 (Sect. 2)) is anticipated (see tables 7 and 8). In addition, it is anticipated that the recommended changes to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 will reflect a net increase of 15 posts (12 P-5, 7 P-4, 8 P-3, offset by the proposed abolition of 12 General Service (Other level) posts). Those changes reflect the proposed strengthening and realignment of the meetings and documentation management functions under conference management, Geneva, as well as a change in working methods and related resource realignments to address the estimated additional 10 weeks of meetings of the Council, as summarized in table 10 and as follows:

(a) Realignment of the meetings management functions:

(i) Establishment of one new P-5 post, for the Chief, Meetings Management Section ($198,000), with the aim of strengthening the meetings planning functions to ensure the effective management of conference services and to optimize workflow. The incumbent will be responsible for the effective management of the increased meetings workload for conference services at Geneva resulting from the expansion of the conference activities of the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary machinery, which requires comprehensive advance planning, coordination, servicing and regular interaction with the substantive secretariat of each body concerned, which are crucial for the timely and high-quality delivery of the various conference and technical services. This would involve, inter alia, effective liaison and communication with the Secretary of the Human Rights Council, the President of the Council and members of its Bureau, including the coordinators of the regional groups, and with other meeting bodies located at the United Nations Office at Geneva, in order to enable quick analysis of any new conference-servicing legislative mandates and provide authoritative advice on how to accommodate in the most efficient and cost-effective way urgent requests for additional or ad hoc meetings;

(ii) In view of the increased workload resulting from the increase in the number of meetings of the Council and the pressing need to strengthen in-house capacity for interpretation services, it is proposed that one additional team of interpreters, comprising 20 posts (6 P-5, 6 P-4, 8 P-3), be established ($3,364,000). The additional team of interpreters will also address the need for a more reliable core team of interpreters and the difficulties in attracting qualified freelance interpretation staff. Moreover, it is anticipated that overall cost-effectiveness will be attained over time through established posts for the

servicing of meetings at Geneva. In this regard, the opinion of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, as reflected in paragraph I.46 of its first report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 (A/56/7) is germane;

(iii) Proposed abolition of 11 General Service (Other level) posts ($2,145,000), resulting from the combined effect of the return on the Department's investment in technology and the re-engineering of workflow processes in the context of streamlining conference services at Geneva;

(iv) Reduced requirements under temporary assistance resources ($1,414,000), reflecting realignment between temporary assistance for meetings and the above-mentioned established capacity;

(v) Outward redeployment of temporary assistance resources to contractual translation ($2,100,000) as a more cost-effective mode of translating certain types of documents and the means to address the increased documentation workload;

(b) Realignment of the documentation management functions:

(i) Strengthening of the documentation management functions through the establishment of one new P-4 post for the Chief, Contractual Translation Unit ($171,200). The incumbent would be responsible for the management of contractual translations, including, inter alia: the review and selection of new candidates for inclusion in the roster; active interaction with clients as regards estimating and scheduling of documentation needs; active participation in the organization of the bidding exercise for translation companies; administering the resulting contracts, including monitoring the quality of the work of the contractors; and active cooperation and coordination with counterparts at other duty stations;

(ii) Strengthening of translation services through the establishment of five P-5 posts for Senior Revisers ($990,000) to provide adequate staff resources at the requisite level with a view to ensuring appropriate quality control as a result of increased reliance on external translations, in accordance with section V, paragraph 10, of General Assembly resolution 61/236;

(iii) Proposed abolition of one General Service (Other level) post ($195,000), resulting from the re engineering of workflow processes in the context of streamlining conference services at Geneva;

(iv) Supplementing of contractual translation functions through the redeployment of temporary assistance resources to contractual translation as a more cost-effective mode of translating certain types of documents ($2,100,000) and the means to address the increased documentation workload.

14. It is anticipated that an element of cost avoidance ($969,200) will be realized as a result of the changes to working methods proposed above, that is, the strengthening of the meetings planning functions, the establishment of additional in-house core capacity for interpretation services and the increased reliance on external translation services in lieu of in-house translation of certain types of documents. In the short term, actions include: (a) avoidance of administrative costs relating to recruitment and administration of freelance interpreters on short-term contracts; (b) avoidance of travel costs for freelance interpreters for the various language

groups; and (c) reduced cost of translation services. This is offset in part by the anticipated increased costs relating to the increased requirement for quality control of contractual translations, coaching and training of translators (P-3 and P-2/1 levels) and revisers (P-4 level) and terminology coordination.

15. The requirements estimated above do not take into account the decisions to be taken by the Human Rights Council in respect of paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 60/251, by which the Assembly decided that the Council should carry out a comprehensive review of all mandates, mechanisms, functions and responsibilities of the Commission on Human Rights and that the Council should complete that review within one year after the holding of its first session. Any implications arising from decisions to be taken by the Council in this context, as well as its decisions on the universal periodic review mechanism, will be submitted to the General Assembly for consideration and decision at its sixty-second session, as appropriate.

16. Modifications to the programme of work in section 2 are not required since the programmes of work approved by the General Assembly in the biennial programme plans for the periods 2006-2007 and 2008-2009 have anticipated additionalities during each biennium.

Table 10
Summary of proposed revisions to estimated requirements for the biennium 2008-2009

(In United States dollars)

Service	*2008-2009*
A. Meetings management functions	
1. Establishment of one new P-5 post for Chief, Meetings Management Section	198 000
2. Establishment of one additional team of interpreters, comprising 20 posts (6 P-5, 6 P-4, 8 P-3)	3 364 000
3. Abolition of 11 General Service (Other level) posts	(2 145 000)
4. Conversion of temporary assistance resources to established capacity for interpreter posts	(1 414 000)
5. Redeployment of temporary assistance resources to contractual translation (see item B.4)	(2 100 000)
Subtotal	**(2 097 000)**
B. Documentation management functions	
1. Establishment of one new P-4 post for Chief, Contractual Translation Unit	171 200
2. Establishment of five new P-5 posts for Senior Revisers	990 000
3. Abolition of one General Service (Other level) post	(195 000)
4. Supplementing of contractual translation	2 100 000
Subtotal	**3 066 200**
C. Cost avoidance through re-engineering of work processes	**(969 200)**
Net change in resource requirements	—

Section 23
Human rights

Table 11
Requirements for the biennium 2006-2007 by object of expenditure

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)			*Posts*		
Object of expenditure	*2006-2007 revised appropriation*	*Additional requirements*	*Total*	*2006-2007 revised appropriation*	*Additional requirements*	*Total*
Posts	64 120.5	—	64 120.5	270	—	270
Other staff costs	3 095.0	—	3 095.0	—	—	—
Consultants and experts	1 231.2	—	1 231.2	—	—	—
Travel of representatives	9 468.9	—	9 468.9	—	—	—
Travel of staff	3 344.6	—	3 344.6	—	—	—
Contractual services	1 137.0	—	1 137.0	—	—	—
General operating expenses	1 944.6	—	1 944.6	—	—	—
Hospitality	12.1	—	12.1	—	—	—
Supplies and materials	536.2	—	536.2	—	—	—
Furniture and equipment	859.6	—	859.6	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	2 259.4	—	2 259.4	—	—	—
Total	**88 009.1**	**—**	**88 009.1**	**270**	**—**	**270**

Table 12
Requirements for the biennium 2008-2009 by component and source of funds

Component	*Resources (thousand of United States dollars)*					
	2006-2007 revised appropriation	*Proposed programme budget, 2008-2009 (A/62/6)*	*Change*	*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
(1) *Regular budget*						
A. Policymaking organs	7 823.8	826.9	94.4	8 745.1	563.2	9 308.3
B. Executive direction and management	10 276.7	2 433.4	—	12 710.1	612.9	13 323.0
C. Programme of work	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subprogramme 1. Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, research and analysis	14 188.8	3 522.8	—	17 711.6	832.9	18 544.5
Subprogramme 2. Supporting human rights bodies and organs	14 224.0	2 809.3	904.5	17 937.8	833.3	18 771.1
Subprogramme 3. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	24 801.0	4 054.7	—	28 855.7	1 333.2	30 188.9
Subprogramme 4. Support for human rights thematic fact-finding procedures	9 913.3	1 827.3	—	11 740.6	611.0	12 351.6
D. Programme support	8 920.6	1 431.2	20.8	10 372.6	386.7	10 759.3
E. Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus	405.8	237.6	—	643.4	17.8	661.2
Subtotal	**90 554.0**	**17 143.2**	**1 019.7**	**108 716.9**	**5 191.0**	**113 907.9**
(2) *Extrabudgetary*	171 770.2	24 748.4	—	196 518.6	—	196 518.6
Total (1) and (2)	**262 324.2**	**41 891.6**	**1 019.7**	**305 235.5**	**5 191.0**	**310 426.5**

Table 13
Requirements for the biennium 2008-2009 by object of expenditure

Object of expenditure	*Resources (thousands of United States dollars)*					
	2006-2007 revised appropriation	*Proposed programme budget, 2008-2009 (A/62/6)*	*Change*	*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
Posts	65 393.5	16 658.70	749.0	82 801.2	3 889.7	86 690.9
Other staff costs	3 104.6	(115.2)	67.6	3 057.0	89.4	3 146.4
Non-staff compensation	0.2	—	—	0.2	—	0.2
Consultants and experts	1 231.2	(303.3)	—	927.9	26.1	954
Travel of representatives	10 659.6	2 044.5	94.4	12 798.5	832.2	13 630.7
Travel of staff	3 374.6	(470.7)	87.9	2 991.8	194.6	3 186.4
Contractual services	1 142.0	244.0	—	1 386.0	38.9	1 424.9
General operating expenses	1 976.8	186.9	—	2 163.7	62.1	2 225.8
Hospitality	14.0	—	—	14	0.4	14.4
Supplies and materials	538.5	236.6	—	775.1	22.1	797.2
Furniture and equipment	859.6	(341.4)	20.8	539	16.4	555.4
Grants and contributions	2 259.4	(996.9)	—	1 262.5	19.1	1 281.6
Total	**90 554.0**	**17 143.2**	**1 019.7**	**108 716.9**	**5 191.0**	**113 907.9**

Policymaking organs

Human Rights Council

Additional resource requirements, 2006-2007: zero growth

Additional resource requirements, 2008-2009: $94,400

17. As outlined in paragraph 9 above, the projection that the Human Rights Council will hold 20 weeks of meetings per year will have implications for the level of resources for the Council, particularly with regard to the travel of representatives to attend its sessions. It is estimated that, for the biennium 2006-2007, any additional requirements for the travel of representatives from the least developed countries to attend the sessions of the Council will be met from available resources and reported under section 23, Human rights, the context of the second performance report for the biennium 2006-2007. An amount of $128,000, representing the revised appropriation for the biennium 2006-2007, has also been included in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009. However, following a review of the requirements resulting from Council decision 3/104, it is anticipated that an estimated additional amount of $94,400, relating to the travel of representatives from the least developed countries to attend sessions of the Council, will be required in the biennium 2008-2009 and beyond.

Subprogramme 2
Supporting human rights bodies and organs

Additional resource requirements, 2006-2007: zero growth

Additional resource requirements, 2008-2009: $925,300

18. Experience thus far in the 2006-2007 biennium has shown that the Human Rights Council has met and will continue to meet much more frequently than its predecessor body, and it is anticipated that the Council will undertake new functions in the current year, including the universal periodic review, that will require a significant increase in the level of support provided by OHCHR. The support and servicing of the Human Rights Council will be under the responsibility of the proposed Human Rights Council Branch, to be headed by a Chief at the D-1 level. The Branch will provide substantive and technical support to the Council, its working groups and subsidiary bodies. It will also provide support to the universal periodic review mechanism by undertaking and coordinating the necessary preparatory work, analyses, follow-up of outcomes and other related activities. The Branch will consist of three units: the Universal Periodic Review Unit, the Support and Coordination Unit and the Complaint Procedure Unit. The staff complement of the Branch currently consists of: (a) one P-4 and one P-3 post authorized for the Universal Periodic Review Unit under the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007; (b) one P-5, one P-4, one P-3 and two General Service (Other level) posts for the Support and Coordination Unit; and (c) one P-3, one P-2 and two General Service (Other level) posts for the Complaint Procedure Unit.

19. In the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009, the establishment of four posts has been proposed for the Human Rights Council Branch (one new D-1 post for the Chief of the Branch) and the Universal Periodic Review

Unit (one new P-5 post for the Leader of the Unit, one new P-4 post for a Human Rights Officer and one new General Service (Other level) post). Following the review and analysis of the anticipated workload which project an additional 10 weeks of meetings of the Human Rights Council, in 2007 and beyond, for a total of 20 meetings per year, five additional Professional posts, consisting of two P-4, two P-3 and one P-2, as well as non-post requirements directly related to the servicing of the Council, would be required. The estimated additional requirements are derived from the experience of OHCHR in servicing the Council since its establishment in March 2006. While OHCHR has in the past utilized temporary appointments and assigned staff temporarily to provide backstopping and support to the Commission on Human Rights and the Human Rights Council, the complexity and scope of activities related to the Council and the increase in the number of meetings have rendered such ad hoc arrangements inadequate. OHCHR will, to the extent possible, continue with ad hoc arrangements through the use of the resources available under its programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 in order to ensure that adequate support is provided to the Council in the short term. However, in the longer term, the establishment of the proposed five posts will provide OHCHR with the capacity required to support effectively the Human Rights Council, the activities of which are of a perennial nature. The functions of the proposed additional posts and the non-post requirements are described below.

(a) Support and Coordination Unit

20. The Support and Coordination Unit will provide substantive and technical support for the organization and conduct of a greater number of activities than those of the Commission on Human Rights. It is estimated that this would include at least 11 weeks of regular sessions, 2 weeks of special sessions (of which four were held in the period July-December 2006, compared to the five held by the former Commission in eight years), 7 weeks of intersessional activities, meetings of intergovernmental working groups, and other new features of the Human Rights Council, such as an expert advice mechanism (which replaces the former Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights). This growth in activity has generated increased demands in the areas of planning and administration, media, information and technology support, outreach and liaison with stakeholders. As a result, it is proposed that the Support and Coordination Unit be reinforced with four posts (1 P-4, 2 P-3 and 1 P-2) to provide the Council with the needed level of support for its activities.

21. The incumbent of the P-4 post proposed for a Human Rights Officer will, inter alia: (a) provide substantive and technical support to the regular and special sessions of the Council, intersessional activities, and meetings of the Council's expert advice body and other subsidiary mechanisms; (b) draft and prepare all relevant documentation, such as reports and notes, as required, to support the Council; and (c) undertake intersessional functions and activities mandated by the Council and its subsidiary bodies. The incumbent will also respond to increasing needs and questions related to planning and financial matters and resource and programming requirements arising from the increased frequency of Council sessions and new activities.

22. The first P-3 post is proposed for a Human Rights Officer who will be responsible for responding to increasing media requests and demands, both in form and substance; liaison and coordination with other relevant OHCHR branches and

units, such as the Communications Unit, and the United Nations Office at Geneva and Department of Public Information in order to provide support in connection with accurate policy guidance for the development by the Department of Public Information and communications on the Council's activities; assisting in the development of communication and media strategies; and responding to increasing requests and demands for improved flow and dissemination of information, using information and communication technologies. The incumbent will also liaise and coordinate with relevant offices in the United Nations Secretariat in the development, editing and updating of information on the Internet and Human Rights Council Extranet portals; ensure the timely and accurate submission and delivery of information and documents to the information technology team; assist in any follow-up initiatives regarding the dissemination of information on Council-related activities; and assist in the development of new dissemination strategies, using new information tools.

23. The second P-3 post is proposed for a Human Rights Officer who will provide support for the organization of substantive segments of the Human Rights Council, including its high-level segment, the interactive dialogues, any proposed special session, and intersessional meetings, including those related to the expert advice mechanism. Similarly, the incumbent will assist in other processes supported by the Council, such as follow-up to the World Conference on Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance.

24. One P-2 post is proposed for an Associate Human Rights Officer who will be responsible for organizing meetings of the Bureau of the Council and assisting in the organization of informal consultations, bilateral and other meetings of the Council; providing general briefing notes and assisting in the preparation of documentation; undertaking other functions and activities required to support the work of the Council, such as liaising with the OHCHR Special Procedures Branch and Capacity-Building and Field Operations Branch prior to and during interactive dialogues with special procedures; liaison and coordination with the non-governmental organization liaison offices at OHCHR and the United Nations Office at Geneva and with the OHCHR National Institutions Unit to raise awareness and disseminate information on the Council's activities, and to facilitate the participation of non-governmental organizations and national human rights institutions in the Council's sessions. This includes efforts aimed at enhancing and rationalizing accreditation procedures for non-governmental organizations and national human rights institutions, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Human Rights Council, the ECOSOC and General Assembly.

(b) Universal Periodic Review Unit

25. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 60/251, the Human Rights Council shall:

> undertake a universal periodic review, based on objective and reliable information, of the fulfilment by each State of its human rights obligations and commitments in a manner which ensures universality of coverage and equal treatment with respect to all States; the review shall be a cooperative mechanism, based on an interactive dialogue, with the full involvement of the country concerned and with consideration given to its capacity-building needs; such a mechanism shall complement and not duplicate the work of treaty

bodies; the Council shall develop the modalities and necessary time allocation of the universal periodic review mechanism within one year after the holding of its first session.

A core staff of two Professionals (1 P-4 and 1 P-3) was approved in the programme budget for the biennium for 2006-2007 to develop the modalities and the consequential preparatory activities involved in setting up the universal periodic review mechanism, with the understanding that staffing requirements for the new mechanism would be revisited based on the experience gained. While the modalities of the universal periodic review are under consideration by the Human Rights Council, a preliminary assessment has been made and a proposal for an additional three posts for the Universal Periodic Review Unit has been included in the proposed programme budget for biennium 2008-2009 (A/62/6 (Sect. 23)), as indicated in paragraph 19 above.

26. By its decision 1/103, the Human Rights Council decided to establish an intersessional open-ended intergovernmental working group to develop the modalities of the universal periodic review mechanism. The working group concluded its first session in November 2006 and discussions on the modalities of the universal periodic review mechanism are ongoing. It is, however, reasonable to foresee that the Council will review the human rights situation in up to 50 or 60 States each year, with the consequential preparatory activities, analyses and related pre-sessional and post-sessional documentation. Resource requirements for the mechanism will be reviewed at the time of the Council's consideration of the modalities and, based on the decision to be taken by the Council, it will be informed of any programme budget implications, taking into consideration the proposals for additional requirements made in the proposed programme budget for the biennium for 2008-2009.

(c) Complaint Procedure Unit

27. The complaint procedure features among the three main mechanisms of the Human Rights Council, as decided by the General Assembly in resolution 60/251. This explicit reinforcement of the current confidential communications procedure, known as the 1503 procedure, will translate into a synchronization of the meetings of the implementing bodies of the complaint procedure with those of the Council. It is expected that these bodies, which at present meet once a year for a total of three and a half weeks, will at a minimum double the frequency of their meetings, resulting in at least seven weeks of meetings per year. Consequently, the level of in-house coordination, in particular with the Special Procedures Division, would need to be substantially increased with a view to avoiding potential overlap and duplication. A need for increased coordination may result from linkages with the other main mechanisms of the Council such as the universal periodic review and the new expert advice mechanism.

28. The Complaint Procedure Unit will provide substantive and technical support to the complaint procedure and the meetings of its implementing bodies. In addition, the Unit processes communications received under the complaint procedure and also provides assistance to the independent experts established under the procedure. Further, the Unit briefs and advises Member States and United Nations entities on a number of substantive and procedural issues relating to the Council, its working groups and subsidiary mechanisms.

29. Given the sensitive and delicate nature of its work, it is proposed that this confidential complaint procedure be supported by a Human Rights Officer at the P-4 level who will be responsible for the supervision and oversight of the operation of the complaint procedure, including interaction with external stakeholders, in particular representatives from permanent missions, as well as liaison with other branches and divisions of OHCHR. The incumbent of the proposed new P-4 position will, moreover, act as Secretary of the implementing bodies (working groups) of the complaint procedure and thus ensure the provision of timely and adequate substantive and technical support.

Table 14
Post requirements for the biennium 2008-2009

Category	*Proposed programme budget 2008-2009*	*Additional requirements*	*Total*
Professional and above			
USG/DSG	1	—	1
ASG	1	—	1
D-2	5	—	5
D-1	10	—	10
P-5	41	—	41
P-4/3	154	4	158
P-2/1	18	1	19
Subtotal	**230**	**5**	**235**
General Service			
Principal level	4	—	4
Other level	77	—	77
Subtotal	**81**	**—**	**81**
Total	**311**	**5**	**316**

30. The estimated requirements for the 5 new posts (2 P-4, 2 P-3 and 1 P-2) proposed for the support of the Human Rights Council (see table 14) will amount to $749,000 in the biennium 2008-2009. The posts are proposed for establishment effective 1 January 2008, in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009. This would be in addition to the proposed establishment of 36 new posts in a phased approach, under the proposed programme budget for the biennium for 2008-2009 (A/62/6 (Sect. 23)). In addition, an amount of $20,800 is proposed for furniture and equipment related to the proposed 5 new posts.

31. General temporary assistance and overtime requirements for servicing the Council during peak workload periods are proposed in the amounts of $57,200 and $10,400, respectively, for the biennium 2008-2009.

32. Additional requirements for travel of staff in the amount of $87,900 are proposed for the biennium 2008-2009 to provide for: (a) participation in the meetings of the Third Committee of the General Assembly sessions ($22,900); (b) participation in workshops and seminars relevant to the work of the Human Rights Council ($22,000); and (c) travel of the Chief of the Human Rights Council

Branch and other staff to accompany the President of the Human Rights Council ($43,000).

33. Modifications to the outputs of subprogramme 2, Supporting human rights bodies and organs, of the programme of work under section 23 would be required for the bienniums 2006-2007 and 2008-2009, as follows:

(a) **Programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 (A/60/6 (Sect. 23))**. In paragraph 23.54 (a) (iii) a., *replace* plenary meetings (30) *with* plenary meetings (130);

(b) **Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 (A/62/6 (Sect. 23))**. In paragraph 23.66 (a) (iii) a., *replace* plenary meetings (100) *with* plenary meetings (300).

Section 27
Public information

Table 15
Requirements for the biennium 2006-2007 by object of expenditure

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)			*Posts*		
Object of expenditure	*2006-2007 revised appropriation*	*Additional requirements*	*Total*	*2006-2007 revised appropriation*	*Change*	*Total*
Posts	138 932.2	—	138 932.2	748	—	748
Other staff costs	6 195.9	136.2	6 332.1	—	—	—
Travel of representatives	715.5	—	715.5	—	—	—
Travel of staff	1 003.0	—	1 003.0	—	—	—
Contractual services	17 258.3	54.5	17 312.8	—	—	—
General operating expenses	8 792.3	—	8 792.3	—	—	—
Hospitality	141.8	—	141.8	—	—	—
Supplies and materials	2 800.4	—	2 800.4	—	—	—
Furniture and equipment	2 571.7	—	2 571.7	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	440.7	—	440.7	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**178 851.8**	**190.7**	**179 042.5**	**748**	—	**748**

Table 16
Requirements for the biennium 2008-2009 by component and source of funds

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)					
Component	*2006-2007 revised appropriation*	*Proposed programme budget, 2008-2009 (A/62/6)*	*Change*	*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
(1) *Regular budget*						
A. Executive direction and management	3 233.8		—	3 233.8	181.5	3 415.3
B. Programme of work	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subprogramme 1. Strategic communication services	67 520.0	(139.5)	936.6	68 317.1	3 999.9	72 317.0
Subprogramme 2. News services	62 956.5	(533.1)	420.2	62 843.6	3 681.4	66 525.0
Subprogramme 3. Outreach and knowledge-sharing services	37 641.9	(299.1)	—	37 342.8	2 180.3	39 523.1
Special conferences	378.5	431.4	—	809.9	52.8	862.7
C. Programme support	7 121.1	1 037.5	—	8 158.6	509.8	8 668.4
Subtotal	**178 851.8**	**497.2**	**1 356.8**	**180 705.8**	**10 605.7**	**191 311.5**
(2) *Extrabudgetary*	6 616.2	436.3	—	7 052.5	—	7 052.5
Total (1) and (2)	**185 468.0**	**933.5**	**1 356.8**	**187 758.3**	**10 605.7**	**198 364.0**

Table 17
Requirements for the biennium 2008-2009 by object of expenditure

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)					
Object of expenditure	*2006-2007 revised appropriation*	*Proposed programme budget, 2008-2009 (A/62/6)*	*Change*	*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
Posts	138 932.2	544.8	—	139 477.0	8 012.6	147 489.6
Other staff costs	6 195.9	(544.9)	503.1	6 154.1	367.6	6 521.7
Consultants and experts	—	—	61.5	61.5	4	65.5
Travel of representatives	715.5	40.7	—	756.2	49.2	805.4
Travel of staff	1 003.0	36.3	128	1 167.3	75.8	1 243.1
Contractual services	17 258.3	(34.3)	408.2	17 632.2	1 121.1	18 753.3
General operating expenses	8 792.3	1 324.7	225.6	10 342.6	655.4	10 998.0
Hospitality	141.8	(14)	—	127.8	8.2	136.0
Supplies and materials	2 800.4	(752)	—	2 048.4	130.7	2 179.1
Furniture and equipment	2 571.7	(427.6)	30.4	2 174.5	132.4	2 306.9

Object of expenditure	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2006-2007 revised appropriation	Proposed programme budget, 2008-2009 (A/62/6)	Change	Total before recosting	Recosting	2008-2009 estimate
Grants and contributions	440.7	323.5	—	764.2	48.7	812.9
Total	**178 851.8**	**497.2**	**1 356.8**	**180 705.8**	**10 605.7**	**191 311.5**

Table 18
Post requirements for the biennium 2008-2009

Category	Proposed programme budget, 2008-2009	Additional requirements	Total
Professional and above			
USG/DSG	1	—	1
D-2	4	—	4
D-1	20	—	20
P-5	37	—	37
P-4/3	163	—	163
P-2/1	60	—	60
Subtotal	**285**	**—**	**285**
General Service			
Principal level	9	—	9
Other level	231	—	231
Subtotal	**240**	**—**	**240**
Other			
Local level	184	—	184
National Officer	39	—	39
Subtotal	**223**	**—**	**223**
Total	**748**	**—**	**748**

34. In response to the request of the Human Rights Council in its decision 3/104, the ways and means of providing support to the Council under section 27, Public information, of the programme budget would consist of: (a) press, radio, television and photographic coverage, which falls under subprogramme 1 of programme 23; and (b) webcast transmission on a regular basis of all regular and special sessions of the Human Rights Council, which falls under subprogramme 2 of programme 23.

Additional resource requirements, 2006-2007: $190,700

Additional resource requirements, 2008-2009: $1, 356,800

1. Press, radio, television and photographic coverage

35. As indicated in paragraph 9 above, it is expected that an additional 10 weeks of meetings will be required by the Human Rights Council, for a total of 20 weeks

of meetings per year. As indicated above, 3 of the 20 weeks would be devoted to organizational matters which do not require the regular press, radio, television and photographic coverage provided by the Department of Public Information. It is therefore projected that 17 weeks of meetings per year would require regular coverage to be provided by the Department through its Information Service at Geneva. The existing provisions, which were formulated in respect of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, represent 9 weeks per year for the Press Section and 6 weeks per year for the Radio and Television Section, and have been fully utilized by the coverage of the Human Rights Council meetings. The total additional requirement under section 27 for press, radio, television and photographic coverage amounts to $190,700 for the biennium 2006-2007 and $381,400 for the biennium 2008-2009, as explained below.

36. The implications for the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 under subprogramme 1, Strategic communications services, United Nations Information Service at Geneva, include:

(a) An increase in general temporary assistance resources for six temporary press officers (three in English, three in French) for press coverage, two documents clerks for 8 weeks, and three radio/television producers and one production assistant for 11 weeks ($136,200) during the remainder of 2007;

(b) Additional contractual services, for the period from July to end-December 2007, of one photographer for 8 weeks, one additional radio engineer, and one news cameraman (to film press conferences, panel discussions, round-table meetings and other news events with portable mobile cameras for the production of news stories, as opposed to the cameraman who films conference proceedings in their entirety using fixed cameras for webcast purposes) for 11 weeks ($54,500).

37. Similarly, the requirements in addition to the proposals contained in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 (A/62/6 (Sect. 27)) under subprogramme 1, Strategic communications services, United Nations Information Service at Geneva, relate to:

(a) An increase in general temporary assistance resources for press officers and documents clerks for 16 weeks, and radio/television producers and one production assistant for 22 weeks ($272,400);

(b) Contractual services for one photographer, one additional radio engineer, and one news cameraman (to film press conferences, panel discussions, round-table meetings and other news events with portable mobile cameras for the production of news stories), the same requirements as outlined in paragraph 36 (b) above ($109,000).

38. It is proposed to absorb the additional requirements of $190,700 proposed for the biennium 2006-2007 within the resources available under section 27, Public information, which will be reported in the context of the second performance report for the biennium 2006-2007. The requirements estimated above do not take into account the decisions to be taken by the Human Rights Council in relation to paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 60/251, by which the Assembly decided that the Council should carry out a comprehensive review of all mandates, mechanisms, functions and responsibilities of the Commission on Human Rights and that the Council should complete that review within one year after the holding

of its first session. Any programme budget implications arising from decisions of the Council will be submitted to the General Assembly for its consideration at its sixty-second session.

2. United Nations webcast (UN Webcast)

39. The United Nations webcast (UN Webcast), established in 2001 in the Department of Public Information, has proven to be a cost-effective communication tool with a global outreach. It broadcasts daily, live and on demand over the Internet United Nations meetings, such as those of the Security Council, the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, and press briefings, conferences and events from United Nations Headquarters, as well as major United Nations conferences held at other locations. It provides to a global audience access in real time to, and a visual record of, United Nations deliberations, thereby increasing awareness and understanding of the work of the Organization as well as the position of individual Member States on various issues. It thereby promotes the Organization's core values of transparency and objectivity. In 2006, UN Webcast provided live and on-demand coverage of more than 2,000 events. During the same year, over 8.3 million webcast videos, live and archived, were viewed by users from over 194 countries and territories.

40. UN Webcast currently operates from United Nations Headquarters. The webcast facilities at Headquarters are equipped to provide live webcast coverage of four simultaneous events in English and/or the language of the speaker. United Nations Television (UNTV) cameras installed in conference rooms provide the live video source for the webcast. During the past few years, UN Webcast has experienced an increase in requests for webcasting of United Nations meetings and events held not only at Headquarters but also at offices away from Headquarters, as well as in the countries hosting United Nations conferences.

(a) Webcasting of sessions of the Human Rights Council in the biennium 2006-2007

(i) Experience in the biennium 2006-2007

41. At the request of the Human Rights Council, UN Webcast, in coordination with the United Nations Information Service at Geneva, provided live and on-demand webcast coverage of the three regular sessions and fourth special session of the Council, held in Geneva during 2006. As no provision was made in the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007, the costs of webcasting the Council's sessions were met through a combination of the existing resources of OHCHR, the Division of Administration, the United Nations Office at Geneva and the Department of Public Information, and a voluntary contribution. It is envisioned that extrabudgetary contributions from interested Governments will provide the necessary resources for the continuation of webcasting of the Council's sessions until the end of 2007.

42. Despite the increase in requests for webcasting of United Nations meetings at offices away from Headquarters, there is currently no webcast capacity at duty stations other than New York. The Council meets in large conference rooms in the Palais des Nations, which are not currently equipped for central television coverage. The source of video for webcasting requires the use of cameras capable of capturing speakers at a great distance, none of which are currently installed. The broadcast

(television and webcast) coverage of all sessions of the Council in 2006 was made possible through the rental of cameras and related television equipment.

43. UN Webcast covered the first session of the Council in June 2006 by deploying to Geneva four webcast staff from Headquarters. Subsequent sessions required the presence of two webcast staff from Headquarters, who could manage the complex operation (live and on-demand broadcasting, video editing, website development and database programming, system maintenance etc.) and who have authorized access to the Web and streaming media servers and databases located at Headquarters. They were assisted by three local staff members at Geneva. A temporary webcast facility was set up at the Palais, in an area provided by the United Nations Information Service at Geneva, in very close proximity to UNTV studios. The webcast team had brought from Headquarters the necessary webcast software and hardware for live and on-demand coverage, and installed them on existing computers. The Information and Communication Technology Service at the United Nations Office at Geneva provided Internet connectivity and network support and UNTV installed the temporary video and audio cabling.

(ii) Development of the website for the Human Rights Council webcast

44. The UN Webcast team designed and developed the official website for the Human Rights Council webcast (http://www.un.org/webcast/unhrc) which broadcasts live and on-demand coverage of the Council's sessions. During the period from 19 June to 31 December 2006 the website received over 450,000 hits from more than 175 countries. At present, 2,759 video clips (of sessions, indexed by speaker), a total of 192 hours of video, are accessible through the website (for a breakdown of webcast production by Council session, see table 19). The website and webcast videos reside permanently on the Web and streaming media servers at United Nations Headquarters.

Table 19
Human Rights Council: webcast production per session, 2006

Session	*Video clips*	*Hours of video*
First session, 19-30 June 2006	291	30
Second session, 18 September-6 October 2006 Second session (resumed), 27-29 November 2006	1 411	90
Third session, 29 November-8 December 2006	884	60
Fourth special session, 12 and 13 December 2006	173	12
Total	**2 759**	**192**

(iii) Future requirements for webcasting the meetings of the Human Rights Council

45. Webcasting of the meetings of the Human Rights Council involves the live streaming of the conference proceedings over the Internet, and the immediate session/speaker-by-speaker archiving of videos. It requires cabling for live video and audio signal acquisition from the cameras and audio system located in the conference room, an infrastructure of Web and streaming media servers for archiving of videos, a global distribution system for live delivery of streaming video, encoders with video capture cards, video encoding and editing software,

computers, Internet connectivity, and staff experienced in webcast production, editing, and website programming and development.

46. The request by the Human Rights Council for the continuation of webcasting can be met in two ways: continuation of the temporary capacity through a combination of rentals and support from Headquarters, or a permanent capacity. Both options are presented but it is suggested that, based on continuing experience and changing technology, a permanent capacity could be considered as a possible cost-effective solution, effective in the biennium 2010-2011:

(a) Option 1, permanent capacity:

(i) *Video signal acquisition for a dual purpose: broadcast television and webcast*. Purchase, installation and cabling of cameras (robotic or manual). Upgrading of the television master control and studio facility. Creation of new, long-term position(s) for television personnel, combined with hiring the services of external television personnel as in the case at Headquarters.

Webcast operation. investment in webcast infrastructure at the Palais des Nations, together with expansion of the webcast delivery system at Headquarters and the creation of new, long-term positions for webcast personnel at Geneva;

(ii) *Video signal acquisition for a single purpose: webcast only*. Purchase, installation and cabling (video and audio) of several robotic web cameras (a lower video quality than broadcast television) and ancillary equipment, including video and audio switchers. The cameras would be permanently installed in key areas in the main conference room for purely webcast use and not for broadcast television.

Webcast operation. investment in webcast infrastructure at the Palais des Nations, together with expansion of the webcast delivery system at Headquarters and the creation of new, long-term positions for webcast personnel at Geneva;

(b) Option 2, continuation of temporary capacity:

Video signal acquisition for dual purpose. broadcast television and webcast. Rental of cameras, television equipment and the services of external television personnel for every session, including special sessions.

Webcast operation (two possible options):

(i) Rental of complete webcast services (infrastructure, personnel) from local commercial companies;

(ii) Use of UN Webcast infrastructure and temporary loan of personnel, in combination with assistance provided by the United Nations Information Service at Geneva and the Information and Communication Technology Service of the Division of Administration, United Nations Office at Geneva, in regard to facilities, and the hiring of some temporary local personnel.

47. The option presented in paragraph 46 (a) (i) above, relating to a permanent capacity at the Palais des Nations to serve both the webcast and television audience, is expected to be the most practical and cost-effective in the long term. This is based on the assumption that there is expansion of the webcast delivery system at

Headquarters. However, the implementation of that option should be delayed possibly until the biennium 2010-2011 owing to the current evolution in the television broadcast industry, which mandates changes beginning in 2009, particularly the advent of high-definition television and prospects for continued change and lower costs.

48. The option relating to a permanent capacity for webcast only (para. 46 (a) (ii)) would only be considered as the most cost-effective if there were no interest from television stations in broadcasting the Human Rights Council or in carrying news reports on its work.

49. It is proposed that a study be undertaken during the course of 2008 to determine the exact television requirements for Geneva and accurate costing for a permanent solution that would include high-definition cameras and systems (robotic and manual), and that the requirements be considered in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011.

50. While estimates provided by commercial companies in Geneva for rental of complete webcast services (para. 46 (b) (i) above) showed the initial production cost to be similar to that of UN Webcast, the main drawback is that the archived data (videos and other information on the sessions) would not remain accessible to the public for a long period of time without considerable long-term maintenance expenses. There is also the risk of permanent loss of the historical data should the commercial company not remain in business. Finally, in line with the general policy on United Nations Internet publishing (administrative instruction ST/AI/2001/5, para. 3.6), links from United Nations websites to external websites should be avoided.

51. In the interim, for the biennium 2008-2009, the option of continuation of temporary capacity for webcast operation (para. 46 (b) (ii)) is the recommended approach given current industry conditions and prices. It is expected that equipment rental will be a cost-effective temporary solution. The advantage of using the existing UN Webcast is that it has an established webcast infrastructure with access to streaming media servers and the archived data would at all times remain under United Nations control, be hosted permanently on United Nations servers and always be available through the United Nations websites. To accommodate the expanded traffic, an expansion of the webcast delivery system at Headquarters would need to be undertaken. For network and data security reasons, only authorized staff in the United Nations webcast team (at Headquarters and in the United Nations Information Service at Geneva) are allowed remote access to the Headquarters Web and streaming media servers and network, including access to the live global distribution system. UN Webcast has proven experience and reliability in providing live and on-demand coverage of large-scale events.

52. The continuation of the temporary capacity using the UN Webcast infrastructure would involve a Webcast Producer and Webcast Officer, both stationed in the News and Media Division at Headquarters, who would travel to Geneva to cover the Human Rights Council. The study to determine the permanent capacity parameters, combined with option proposed in paragraph 46 (b) (ii), for 17 weeks of meetings per year (regular and special sessions and universal periodic review meetings), or a total of 34 weeks for the biennium, would entail additional requirements under section 27 for webcasting, amounting to $975,400 for the 2008-2009 biennium, comprising:

(a) An amount of $555,200 for the United Nations Information Service at Geneva to cover: (i) contractual services for the hiring of three cameramen to film conference proceedings in their entirety, using fixed cameras ($299,200); (ii) general operating expenses of $225,600 for the rental of cameras, television equipment, including lenses and tripods, and data processing and office automation; and (iii) $30,400 for the acquisition of furniture and equipment, including office furniture, computers and printers for the webcast studio, software licences, video capture cards, and miscellaneous equipment;

(b) An amount of $420,200 for the News and Media Division at Headquarters to cover: (i) other staff costs of $230,700 for general temporary assistance to handle the regular workload of the Webcast Producer and Webcast Officer who are covering the meetings of the Human Rights Council; (ii) consultants to conduct early in 2008 a study relating to permanent capacity, which will consider the existing infrastructure at Headquarters and at Geneva, demands and developments in the industry; and (iii) $128,000 for the travel of the Webcast Producer and Webcast Officer from New York to Geneva (approx. 10 trips).

53. No modification is required to the programme of work under section 27 of the approved programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 and the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009.

Section 28 E
Administration, Geneva

Table 20
Requirements for the biennium 2006-2007 by object of expenditure

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)			*Posts*		
Object of expenditure	*2006-2007 revised appropriation*	*Additional requirements*	*Total*	*2006-2007 revised appropriation*	*Additional requirements*	*Total*
Posts	65 318.3	—	65 318.3	301	—	301
Other staff costs	2 799.8	204.5	3 004.3	—	—	—
Travel of staff	91.5	—	91.5	—	—	—
Contractual services	4 526.5	70.1	4 596.6	—	—	—
General operating expenses	26 089.5	—	26 089.5	—	—	—
Hospitality	2.7	—	2.7	—	—	—
Supplies and materials	1 939.4	—	1 939.4	—	—	—
Furniture and equipment	3 294.4	17.0	3 311.4	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	3 130.7	—	3 130.7	—	—	—
Total	**107 192.8**	**291.6**	**107 484.4**	**301**	**—**	**301**

Table 21
Requirements for the biennium 2008-2009 by component and source of funds

Component	*Resources (thousands of United States dollars)*					
	2006-2007 revised appropriation	*Proposed programme budget, 2008-2009 (A/62/6)*	*Change*	*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
(1) *Regular budget*						
A. Executive direction and management	1 730.9	(81.5)	—	1 649.4	64.0	1 713.4
B. Programme of work	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subprogramme 1. Programme planning, budget and accounts	7 721.2	173.2	—	7 894.4	299.5	8 193.9
Subprogramme 2. Human resources management	15 040.4	(56.8)	—	14 983.6	546.5	15 530.1
Subprogramme 3. Support services	82 700.3	151.2	952.1	83 803.6	2 595.4	86 399.0
Subtotal	**107 192.8**	**186.1**	**952.1**	**108 331.0**	**3 505.4**	**111 836.4**
(2) *Extrabudgetary*	23 859.1	3 410.3	—	27 269.4	—	27 269.4
Total (1) and (2)	**131 051.9**	**3 596.4**	**952.1**	**135 600.4**	**3 505.4**	**139 105.8**

Table 22
Requirements for the biennium 2008-2009 by object of expenditure

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)					
	2006-2007 revised appropriation	*Proposed programme budget, 2008-2009 (A/62/6)*	*Change*	*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
Posts	65 318.3	(154.2)	—	65 164.1	2 212.6	67 376.7
Other staff costs	2 799.8	43.1	397.8	3 240.7	91.2	3 331.9
Consultants and experts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	91.5	—	—	91.5	6.1	97.6
Contractual services	4 526.5	(169.9)	140.1	4 496.7	199.6	4 696.3
General operating expenses	26 089.5	1 989.1	339.8	28 418.4	801.1	29 219.5
Hospitality	2.7	—	—	2.7	—	2.7
Supplies and materials	1 939.4	(351.2)	4	1 592.2	44.6	1 636.8
Furniture and equipment	3 294.4	(1 170.8)	70.4	2 194.0	61.9	2 255.9
Grants and contributions	3 130.7	—	—	3 130.7	88.3	3 219.0
Total	**107 192.8**	**186.1**	**952.1**	**108 331.0**	**3 505.4**	**111 836.4**

Subprogramme 4
Support services

Additional resource requirements, 2006-2007: $291,600

Additional resource requirements, 2008-2009: $952,100

54. The proposals for Administration, Geneva, are based on the workload projections for 2007, 2008 and 2009, done in consultation with the Conference Services Division and OHCHR. Additional requirements would arise in respect of contractual services, temporary assistance for meetings and general operating expenses, as reflected in tables 20 and 22. The proposal is based on the provision of an additional 10 weeks of meetings per year for servicing the Council. The total additional requirements for servicing the Human Rights Council is estimated in the amount of $291,600 for the biennium 2006-2007 and $952,100 for the biennium 2008-2009, as shown in table 23 and in paragraphs 55 and 57 below.

Table 23
Additional requirements for section 28E for the bienniums 2006-2007 and 2008-2009

Requirement	*2006-2007 additional requirements*	*2008-2009 additional requirements*
Contractual services for sound technicians to provide services to meeting rooms	33.8	67.6
Temporary assistance for meetings to provide: (a) security services for all meetings including those of the high-level segment; (b) messenger services, such as document copying, distribution of documentation and provision of assistance to delegates; (c) information technology assistant to ensure Internet connectivity and provide network support	204.5	397.8
Purchase of a voting machine to service the needs of the Human Rights Council	17.0	—
Contractual services for support technicians to operate voting machine system	36.3	72.5
Common support costs		414.2
Total	**291.6**	**952.1**

55. The total additional requirements for servicing the Human Rights Council are estimated in the amount of $291,600 for the biennium 2006-2007, as follows:

(a) Contractual services for sound technicians to provide the necessary services to the meeting rooms and delegates ($33,800);

(b) Temporary assistance for meetings ($198,900) to provide: (a) security services for all meetings, including those of the high-level segment. There is currently a provision for temporary assistance for 6 weeks per year related to the Commission for Human Rights and it is proposed to supplement this to ensure adequate security coverage, including security screening at entrance points and security services for meeting rooms, for 20 weeks per year for regular meetings and 16 days per year for meetings of the high-level segment ($179,400); (b) to provide

messenger services, such as document copying, distribution of documentation and provision of assistance to delegates. There is currently a provision for temporary assistance for 6 weeks per year related to the Commission for Human Rights and it is proposed to supplement this with two messengers to ensure services for the 20 weeks per year for regular meetings ($19,500); and (c) an information technology assistant to ensure Internet connectivity and provide network support ($5,600);

(c) Purchase of a voting machine to service the needs of the Human Rights Council ($17,000);

(d) Contractual services for support technicians to operate and solve any technical issues with the voting machine system during the sessions, and the annual maintenance fee for the system. The voting machine has previously been rented by OHCHR but, given the extra number of meetings per year for the Human Rights Council, it is considered more cost-effective to purchase and maintain a machine. The annual rent for 20 weeks of meetings per year would be approximately $14,000 and, after approximately two-and-a-half years, the rental amount ($36,300) would exceed the purchase price.

56. The current provision in the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 for support to the Human Rights Council under Administration, Geneva, consists of support for 6 weeks of meetings. Upon the establishment of the Human Rights Council by the General Assembly in resolution 60/251, an additional 4 weeks of meetings per year was approved over the number provided to its predecessor. However, with respect to the anticipated related additional resource requirements of $60,100, the Assembly was informed that they would be reported in the context of the second performance report for the biennium 2006-2007. Owing to the estimated significant increase in the number of meetings of the Human Rights Council by 10 weeks per year, or a doubling of the current number for which provision has been made, it is not longer possible to support the Council for 20 weeks of meetings per year and the additional meetings of the high-level segment held prior to its sessions. For the biennium 2006-2007, however, it is proposed to meet the additional requirements of $291,600 from within available resources and to report actual expenditure in the context of the second performance report for the biennium 2006-2007.

57. Total additional requirements for the biennium 2008-2009 for servicing the Human Rights Council are estimated at $952,100, as follows:

(a) Contractual services for sound technicians to provide the necessary services to the meeting rooms and delegates ($67,600);

(b) Temporary assistance for meetings ($397,800) to provide: (a) security services for all meetings, including those of the high-level segment ($346,500); (b) messenger services, such as document copying, distribution of documentation and provision of assistance to delegates ($40,100); and (c) temporary assistance to provide an information technology assistant to ensure Internet connectivity and provide network support ($11,200);

(c) Contractual services for support technicians to operate and solve any technical issues with the voting machine system during the sessions and the annual maintenance fee for the system ($72,500);

(d) Common support costs ($414,200), such as general operating expenses, supplies, communications and furniture and equipment for the proposed net 15 new posts proposed for the biennium 2008-2009 under section 2, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management (10) and under section 23, Human rights (5) to be supported by the United Nations Office at Geneva.

58. No modification to the programme of work under section 28E for the biennium 2006-2007 and for the biennium 2008-2009 would be required.

Section 35
Staff assessment

Income section 1

59. Additional requirements for staff assessment in the amount of $77,100, relating to the additional requirements for temporary assistance for meetings and general temporary assistance in the biennium 2006-2007, would be offset by a corresponding amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment.

60. For the biennium 2008-2009, requirements amounting to $376,900 under section 35, Staff assessment, would be offset by a corresponding amount under income section 1.

III. Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses arising from the implementation of decisions of the Human Rights Council

61. Since the establishment of the Human Rights Council as a subsidiary organ by the General Assembly in its resolution 60/251, OHCHR has been mandated to undertake no fewer than four special missions which required, inter alia, fact-finding missions and special commissions, as well as the necessary support from the secretariat, for which provisions were not included in the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007, or included in the biennial plan for activities of OHCHR funded from extrabudgetary resources.

62. The Human Rights Council in 2006 mandated the following unforeseen activities: (a) by resolution S-2/1, it established the Commission of Inquiry on Lebanon; (b) by resolution S-3/1, on human rights violations in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, it decided to dispatch a high-level fact-finding mission to the Middle East; and (c) most recently, by decision S-4/101, on the situation of human rights in Darfur, it decided to dispatch a high-level mission to Darfur. The Council was advised that these three operations would be met from within approved resources under section 23, Human rights, of the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007.

63. As can be noted from table 24, unforeseen expenses for missions of inquiry in the area of human rights under the regular budget have amounted to more than $2,000,000 in the bienniums 2004-2005 and 2006-2007. Given that the nature of human rights activities require that they be dealt with on an urgent and timely basis, it would not be appropriate to rely on extrabudgetary resources to finance such

activities. Accordingly, it is proposed that a new mechanism be made available to the Secretary-General to access resources in a timely manner under the programme budget. This would provide immediate funding for activities mandated by the Human Rights Council and would be authorized at the discretion of the Secretary-General for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses that require immediate, focused action.

Table 24
Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for human rights activities during the bienniums 2004-2005 and 2006-2007

Activity	*Expenditure*
Inquiry mission for Côte d'Ivoire	678 223.0
Commission of Inquiry on Darfur	1 747 650.0
Commission of Experts on Timor-Leste	48 805.0
Total, 2004-2005	**2 474 678.0**
Independent Special Commission of Inquiry for Timor-Leste	963 763.0
High-level Commission of Inquiry on Lebanon	571 647.0
High-level mission concerning the situation of human rights in Darfur	216 294.0
Total, 2006-23 April 2007	**1 751 704.0**
Situation of human rights in Darfur	261 600.0
Human rights situation in the occupied Palestinian territory: follow-up to Human Rights Council resolutions S-1/1 and S-3/1	157 800.0
Total approved by the Human Rights Council at its fourth session in 2007 (in the process of implementation)	**419 400.0**
Total expected cost to date for 2006-2007	**2 171 104.0**

64. Although it cannot be foreseen where and how often violations of human rights will occur, based on expenditure performance, to the extent practicable, it has been possible to accommodate new requirements within the level of resources approved for the programme budget under section 23, Human rights. However, this approach is not sustainable on an ongoing basis. Accordingly, in response to the request made by the Human Rights Council in its decision 3/104, it is proposed that the General Assembly consider access to a provision in the amount of $2,000,000 to be managed in accordance with procedures under unforeseen and extraordinary expenses, which the Secretary-General certifies is to provide the necessary flexibility and alacrity in respect of urgent requirements in the area of human rights.

65. It is estimated that the provision of $2,000,000 would finance the deployment of approximately four special missions mandated by the Council in the course of a biennium. This figure is based on experience in the current biennium and reflects the inclusion of a robust security element required to ensure the security and safety of the personnel deployed pursuant to mandates of the Human Rights Council. The Secretary-General would be authorized, subject to the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, to enter into commitments not to exceed $2,000,000 in

any biennium to meet unforeseen and extraordinary expenses arising from human rights measures. Such expenses would be reported in the performance reports, consistent with the practice for other commitments entered into under the biennial resolution on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

IV. Conclusions and recommendations

66. The total overall additional requirements under the regular budget arising from activities in implementation of Human Rights Council decision 3/104 would amount to $4,351,500 for the biennium 2006-2007, of which $77,100 relates to staff assessment to be offset by the same amount under income from staff assessment, and $3,705,500 for the biennium 2008-2009, of which $376,900 relates to staff assessment to be offset by the same amount under income from staff assessment.

67. The additional requirements amounting to $4,351,500 are estimated for the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 as follows: (a) section 2, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management, $3,792,100 for the meetings of the Human Rights Council in 2007; (b) section 27, Public information, $190,700; (c) section 28E Administration, Geneva, $291,600; and (d) $77,100 under section 35, Staff assessment, to be offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment. However, as indicated in table 25, it is proposed that, to the extent possible, these additional requirements be met from within the approved resources available under the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 and reported in the context of the second performance report for the biennium 2006-2007.

Table 25
Estimated additional requirements for the biennium 2006-2007

		Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		
Programme budget section		*Additional requirements*	*To be accommodated from existing appropriation*	*Net additional requirements*
2.	General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management	3 792.1	(3 792.1)	—
23.	Human rights	—	—	—
27.	Public information	190.7	(190.7)	—
28E.	Administration, Geneva	291.6	(291.6)	—
35.	Staff assessment	77.1	(77.1)	—
	Total	**4 351.5**	**(4 351.5)**	—

68. The overall impact of the proposals on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009, as indicated in table 26, amounts to a net additional requirement of $3,705,500, reflecting: (a) a net zero growth under section 2, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management; (b) an increase of $1,019,700 under section 23, Human rights; (c) an increase of $1,356,800 under section 27, Public information; (d) an increase of $952,100 under

section 28E, Administration, Geneva; and (e) an increase of $376,900 under section 35, Staff assessment, offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment.

Table 26
Estimated additional requirements for the biennium 2008-2009

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)					
Programme budget section	*2006-2007 revised appropriation*	*Proposed programme budget, 2008-2009 (A/62/6) resource growth*	*Change*	*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2008-2009 estimate*
2. General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management	602 512.5	(12 453.5)	—	590 059.0	30 863.6	620 922.6
23. Human rights	90 554.0	17 143.2	1 019.7	108 716.9	5 191.0	113 907.9
27. Public information	178 851.8	497.2	1 356.8	180 705.8	10 605.7	191 311.5
28E. Administration, Geneva	107 192.8	186.1	952.1	108 331.0	3 505.4	111 836.4
35. Staff assessment	436 347.5	6 438.3	376.9	443 162.7	19 034.6	462 197.3
Total	**1 415 458.6**	**11 811.3**	**3 705.5**	**1 430 975.4**	**69 200.3**	**1 500 175.7**

69. The level of resources proposed includes a net increase of 20 posts to be established in the biennium 2008-2009, reflecting the requirements of (a) a net addition of 15 posts for section 2, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management and (b) an addition of 5 posts for subprogramme 2, Supporting human rights bodies and organs of section 23, Human rights.

70. **The General Assembly is requested to:**

(a) **Approve the additional requirements for the biennium 2006-2007 estimated at $4,274,400 under section 2, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management ($3,792,100), section 27, Public information ($190,700) and section 28E, Administration, Geneva ($291,600), which would be met from within the approved resources available under the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 to the extent possible and reported in the context of the second performance report for the biennium 2006-2007;**

(b) **Approve the additional requirements for the biennium 2006-2007 estimated at $77,100 under section 35, Staff assessment, to be offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment, which would be met from within the approved resources available under the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 to the extent possible and reported in the context of the second performance report for the biennium 2006-2007;**

(c) **Approve the additional resource requirements for the biennium 2008-2009 amounting to $3,328,600 as a charge against the contingency fund for the biennium 2008-2009, as follows:**

(i) **A net zero growth under section 2, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council Affairs, as reflected in table 8 of the present report;**

(ii) **An increase of $1,019,700 under section 23, Human rights;**

(iii) **An increase of $1,356,800 under section 27, Public information;**

(iv) **An increase of $952,100 under section 28E, Administration, Geneva;**

(d) **Approve the additional resource requirements for the biennium 2008-2009 amounting to $376,900 under section 35, Staff assessment, as a charge against the contingency fund for the biennium 2008-2009, to be offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment;**

(e) **Approve the inclusion in the biennial resolution on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses of a new paragraph 1 (d), reading as follows: "Such commitments not exceeding a total of 2 million dollars in the biennium as the Secretary-General certifies are required for human rights measures".**

Annex I

Human Rights Council: meetings in 2006

	Number of meetings
A. Regular sessions	
First session, 19 to 30 June 2006	20
Additional meetings for the first session	6
Second session, 18 September to 6 October 2006	30
Additional meeting (at lunch time) for the second session	2
Second resumed session, 27 to 29 November 2006	4
Third session, 29 November to 8 December 2006	16
Subtotal	**78**
B. Special sessions	
First session, 5 p.m., 6 July 2006	2
Second session, 11 August 2006	2
Additional meeting (at lunch time) for the second session	1
Third session, 15 November 2006	2
Fourth session, 12 and 13 December 2006	4
Subtotal	**11**
Total	**89**
89 meetings = 44.5 days (8.9 weeks)	

Annex II

Human Rights Council: schedule of meetings, 2007

Meetings completed		*Meetings for which dates are known*		*Projected meetings (dates to be determined)*	
	Number of meetings		*Number of meetings*		*Number of meetings*
Fourth session, 12 to 30 March 2007	30	Fifth session, 11 to 18 June 2007	12	Intersessional meetings	32
Preparatory meetings for the fourth session	2	Intersessional meetings, 19 to 22 June 2007	8	Special session	20
Additional meetings for the fourth session	3	Organizational and information meetings, 7 to 11 May 2007	10	Intersessional meetings of an organizational nature	15
Total	**35**			**Total**	**67**
		Organizational meetings, 18 May (morning) 2007	1		
		Organizational meetings, 24 and 25 May 2007	4		
		Sixth session, 10 to 28 September 2007	30		
		Seventh session, 26 November to 14 December 2007	30		
		Total	**95**		
35 meetings = 17.5 days (3.5 weeks)		**95 meetings = 47.5 days (9.5 weeks)**		**67 meetings = 33.5 days (6.7 weeks)**	
				Estimate for 2007 = 19.7 weeks	

Annex III

Human Rights Council: meetings projected for the biennium 2008-2009

A. Projected meetings, 2008

Meetings for which dates are to be determined	*Number of meetings*	*Meetings for which period and dates are to be determined*	*Number of meetings*
Eighth session, March/April (3 weeks)	30	Intersessional meetings (4 weeks)	40
Ninth session, June (3 weeks)	30	Special session (2 weeks)	20
Tenth session, September (2 weeks)	20	Intersessional meetings of an organizational nature (3 weeks)	30
Eleventh session, November-December (3 weeks)	30		
Total	**110**	**Total**	**90**
	110 meetings = 55 days (11 weeks)		**90 meetings = 45 days (9 weeks)**

B. Projected meetings, 2009

Meetings for which dates are to be determined	*Number of meetings*	*Meetings for which period and dates are to be determined*	*Number of meetings*
Twelfth session, March/April (3 weeks)	30	Intersessional meetings (4 weeks)	40
Thirteenth session, June (3 weeks)	30	Special session (2 weeks)	20
Fourteenth session, September (2 weeks)	20	Intersessional meetings of an organizational nature (3 weeks)	30
Fifteenth session, November-December (3 weeks)	30		
Total	**110**	**Total**	**90**
	110 meetings = 55 days (11 weeks)		**90 meetings = 45 days (9 weeks)**

Projected meetings, 2008-2009	
Total meetings	**400**
Total days	**200**
Total weeks	**40**